THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

Port Almanac—October 18.

Sun Rises	6.09 A M
Sun Sets	5.21 P M
Day's Length	11 h 12 m
High Water at Southport	7.38 P M
High Water at Wilmington	9.10 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 18

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 60°; 8 p. m, 63°; maximum, 76°; minimum, 57°; mean 66°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date, .31.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair; light northerly winds.

OUTLINES.

Secretary Carlisle has been invited to deliver addresses at various places. —— The arms and ammunition seized at Wilmington, Del., have been returned to the owners by direction of Attorney General Harmon. —— Pope Leo, in a letter to Mgr. Satolli, condemns religious congresses. —— The Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* reports that bank clearances throughout the South for the week show large gains over the corresponding period of last year. —— The cashier of the State Bank of Duluth has absconded with $11,010. —— The entire day's proceedings in the South Carolina Constitutional Convention was devoted to the discussion of the section providing for a homestead law. —— The Episcopal Convention rejected a new canon concerning baptism; resolutions were adopted providing for the clergy relief fund. —— The charges of extortion at the Atlanta Exposition have been pronounced untrue by a committee who investigated the matter. —— Gov. Clark, of Arkansas, says he will declare martial law if necessary to prevent the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight. —— A murderer taken from the officers and hanged by a mob at Hampton, S. C. —— A warrant of arrest has been issued for Corbett; a postponement of the time for the contest is being discussed. —— New York markets: Money on call firm at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2½ and closing offered at 2½ per cent.; cotton steady—middling gulf 9 9 16c; middling 9 5-16c; Southern flour dull and steady—common to fair extra $2.10 @2.80; good to choice $2.90@3.80; wheat—spot market more active and steady—No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68¼c; afloat 69¼c; corn—spot moderately active and strong; No. 2 at elevator 38½c; afloat 39½c; spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 28¼@28¾c; rosin quiet and steady—strained common to good $1.53½@1.57½.

The good roads movement is making progress in Massachusetts. The last Legislature appropriated $400,000 for the betterment of the roads.

Stephen Mahan, a young man of Philadephia, was locked up the other day as crazy as a loon from toying too much with the seductive cigarette.

Tom Reed thinks the Republican party will make a great mistake if it goes too far West for its Presidential candidate. He thinks Maine is about as far West as it ought to go.

Another illustration of the ups and downs in life was furnished a few days ago in Chicago when Joe Nesbit, who a few years ago was a millionaire money king in Colorado, died an outcast and a pauper.

Candidate Allison's Iowa friends declare that his boom is growing. Senator Jones, of Nevada, says Allison's chief recommendation is that "he is so —— conservative that he opposes everything he favors."

The most venerable fish story on record comes from St. Petersburg, Russia, where we are told that one of the pikes in the Imperial aquarium is 400 years old and many other fishes in the same aquarium 200 years old.

The Allison boom seems to be growing. The STAR expressed the opinion more than a year since that Allison's chances for the Republican Presidential nomination were better than those of Reed, McKinley, Harrison or Morton.

Associate Justice White, of the U. S. Supreme Court, is making a heroic effort to sit on a bicycle, which he doesn't find quite as easy as sitting on the bench. With patience and perseverance and some skinning he hopes ultimately to succeed.

Only two more days—read J. H. Rehder & Co.'s advertisement. †

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 23. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,882

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

The American rat is a pretty docile animal, except when cornered and irritated. A few days ago one of the fellows in the Zoo in Cincinnati caught a big rat and concluded he would have some fun by tossing him into the cage with the big snakes. A coachwhip went for the rat, and chased him around until the rat became tired of that familiarity and lit on the snake, fastening his teeth just behind the snake's head. The racket went on for awhile and when it was over the Zoo was minus a snake, for the snake was dead, with its head nearly gnawed off, and the rat skipped out not in the least damaged.

The young Duke of Marlborough, who will shortly wed Miss Vanderbilt, went down into Kentucky to buy mules and got lost in Louisville. In making his way out of a theatre he got "lost" and when found was in the greenroom chatting with some of the stage nymphs. There is some doubt as to how he got out, whether unaided or assisted by the manager, who is reported to have made some emphatic remarks on that occasion.

As a marryist Mrs. Wood, of Weedsport, N. Y., is a hustler. She began marrying when she was 14 years old and liked it so well that she has kept it up forty years, capturing in that time six husbands. Those that didn't die, or from whom she wasn't divorced, ran away. Her sixth capture she made a short while ago when she took in a thirty-five year old chap with lots of money.

A farmer of Oregon is proudly displaying a bunch of wheat, the growth from one grain, containing fifty-two stalks, with about 3,500 grains, while a Nebraska farmer is crowing over a five-foot cucumber, which was at last accounts still growing. This is a great country.

The Chicago *Post* has been figuring on the cost of educating children in the public schools, and finds that it costs 18.91 cents per head per year in New York, to 28.77 per head in Chicago, which it attributes to the fact that Chicago puts on more style than necessary.

Rev. Mr. Adams, of Kingston, N. Y., is a firm believer in the immortality of the lower animals. We have heard it said that "a cat has nine lives," while there are lots of two-legged asses who believe that they are immortal.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S A ASHE—The State.

OPERA HOUSE—A Breezy Time.

STAR OFFICE—An all-round printer wanted.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FOR SALE—Mule.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast made yesterday: Fair till Saturday night; light westerly to northerly winds.

— The steamboat *Frank Sessoms*, from Fayetteville, arrived late yesterday afternoon with a large frieght.

— There was 1.6 feet water in the river at Fayetteville Wednesday at 8 a. m.; a fall of two-tenths of a foot in 24 hours.

— The announcement in our Raleigh correspondence that Major John C. Winder is critically sick will be read with sincere regret by his many friends.

— The freight train on the W., N. & N. railway due here at 8 p. m. yesterday, was delayed several hours on account of some slight accident to the tender of the locomotive.

— Mr. J. Burroughs, formerly of Columbia, S. C., who has been living lately with his uncle, Rev. S. P. Swain, at Southport, died there Wednesday evening last and was buried yesterday.

— The work of rebuilding the wooden shanty on Mulberry street, near Water, where the fire broke out last Tuesday morning, was stopped yesterday by order of Mayor Fishblate, as soon as he was informed that it was under way.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

The Naval Cadetship.

The Fayetteville *Observer* says: "Rev. Mr. McKelway, Col. C. W. Broadfoot and Mr. Duncan Rose, the examiners, have awarded to Mr. Thomas Kenan, son of Capt. J. G. Kenan, the first position in the competitive examination held here preparatory to the examination at Annapolis, and to Mr. David McKethan the second. There were four contestants. Our young friends are to be congratulated."

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

Only two more days—read J. H. Rehder & Co.'s advertisement. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— W. A. Brown, of Rocky Point, is in the city.

— Chas. B. Aycock, of Goldsboro, U. S. District Attorney, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Geo. A. Heide left yesterday afternoon for Nashville, Tenn., to finish his course at school.

— Capts. W. H. Gannon and E. E. Groom, of Charleston, S. C., inspectors of steamboats, are in the city.

— Mr. Walter R. Radford, of Columbia, S. C., the clever soliciting agent for the A. C. L., was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Jno. D. Shaw, Jr., of Laurinburg, returned home last night, after spending a few days in the city on business.

— Messrs. C. L. Remsberg and H. E Sheetz, of Fayetteville, arrived last night to play with the Second Regiment Band.

— Mr. B. R. Taylor, a prominent business man of Fayetteville and an old time subscriber of the DAILY STAR, visited these headquarters yesterday.

— Mrs. C. B. Southerland and family have returned from Wrightsville and occupy the residence No. 608 Dock street, between Sixth and Seventh.

— Messrs. W. A. Sanders, Beaufort; D. M. Tedder, Charlotte; S. F. Craig, Southport; H. B. Short, Lake Waccamaw; Henry T. Thompson, Darlington; A. J. Galloway, Goldsboro, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

BOLD ROBBERY.

A Store on Front Street Raided and a Large Quantity of Goods Stolen.

Mr. Jno. M. Bremer's grocery store, corner of South Front and Ann streets, was robbed Wednesday night of a quantity of groceries, liquors and cigars, amounting in value to $75 or $100. Tea and coffee were scattered on the floor of the store and in the yard, and a slingshot and a hatchet were found on the counter. The money-drawer had been broken open and rifled of its contents.

The robbery was not discovered until early in the morning. Police officers Knox and Tietgen who were on duty in that part of the city found a package of flour near the store and reported the find at police headquarters. Police officer Neilsen was sent to make an investigation. It was found that the thieves had gained entrance to the building through the transom over a door on the south side of the store and then opened the back door through which the stolen goods were carried out.

There is no clue to the perpetrators of the robbery.

"A Breezy Time."

"A Breezy Time," which will be seen at the Opera House next Monday evening, has been described by Western critics as "a scream in three to foure." Translated into Eastern English, that means that the piece is a successful farce comedy in three acts. It is promised by the management that "A Breezy Time" is inherently funny, that it is illustrated by a cast of exceptional abilities, and that the scenery and costumes will be such as to catch and please the eye. Fitz and Webster, the stars of this bright farce comedy, have added many new and original features for the present season.

Sale of seats to-morrow morning at Yates' bookstore.

Capt. Ashe's New Paper.

The STAR is glad to know that Capt. Sam. Ashe will begin the publication of a weekly Democratic paper at Raleigh, October 28rd. It will be called *The State*, and will advocate bimetallism, the industrial development of North Carolina and the extension of popular education. The subscription price will be $1.25 per year. The STAR wishes Capt. Ashe all manner of success in his new venture.

To Be Married.

Southport *Leader*:

"Invitations are out for the marriage of Mrs. Annie Besant and Mr. Nick Parker. The ceremony will be held at the Methodist church, Rev. Oliver Ryder officiating, at half past one on Monday next, and the bridal party will leave by the afternoon boat and will visit the Atlanta Exposition and other points South."

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Criminal Court.

The Court met at 10 a. m. yesterday and having finished all the business before it, adjourned about 11 o'clock.

The case of William Collins, charged with perjury, was continued to the January term.

Judgment *nisi* was entered in two or three cases in which defendants were called and failed to answer.

Election of Officers.

The semi-annual election of officers for the Epworth League of Grace Methodist E. church, held on Wednesday night, resulted as follows: John H. Davis, president; I. C. Loftin, 1st vice president; J. Carmer Davis, 2d vice president; Sidney W. Alderman, 3d vice president; Miss Lura Wheeler, treasurer; Carl Schulken, secretary.

Sixth Annual Fair.

The Sixth Annual Fair of the Border Exposition of the Carolinas will be held at Maxton, N. C., Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 30th and 31st and Nov. 1st. Send for Premium List.

W. B. HARKER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Only two more days—read J. H. Rehder & Co.'s advertisement. †

SECOND REGIMENT BAND.

Fifth Anniversary Celebration—Concert and Reception at the Rooms of the Y. M. C. A.—A Pleasant Entertainment.

The Second Regiment Band celebrated its fifth anniversary last night with one of the grandest concerts and receptions ever given in Wilmington. It was held in the Young Men's Christian Association parlors, and was a gala occasion for this well known organization, which has furnished music for the public for five years without money and without price. The appreciation of their services was manifested by the large number of prominent citizens present, and the fair sex was a prominent feature.

At 9 o'clock Mr. W. Jas. Monroe, who has held the office of president since the band's organization, opened the ceremonies with a speech of welcome, and announced that first on the programme was a selection by the band.

Miss Fannie Corbett played a very difficult instrumental selection in a most admirable manner, which caused her to receive loud encores.

A vocal duet by Misses Annie and Katie Stolter elicited praise and comment, and was enjoyed so much by those present that they had to respond to a second encore.

Miss Mary Mohr favored the audience in a most charming manner with a recitation. Her elocutionary powers were highly complimented.

At this juncture Mr. Thos. W. Clawson, in behalf of the band, in a short and appropriate speech, presented President Monroe with a beautiful silver pitcher, as a token of the institution's esteem of his useful services in the past. Mr. Monroe responded in his usual happy way, after which he paid a pretty tribute to their deceased comrade and member, Mr. Nick Jacobs.

The band played a medley, and Miss Annie Stolter, in her rich and full soprano voice, sang a solo, responding to an encore.

That genial and clever whistler, Wiley T. Johnson, then brought the house down with his tin whistle, responding to three uproarious encores.

The band played and Mr. H. K. Holden, in his usual style, rendered a bass solo and after several minutes he returned amid encores to the delight of all present.

The musical part of the programme closed with the quartette composed of Mr. C. H. Cooper, 1st tenor, Prof. Jno. Baker, 2d tenor, A. S. Holden, baritone, and H. K. Holden, bass, rendering the beautiful serenade from Giebell, "The Stream of Silver Moonshine," their voices blending harmoniously together, making excellent music. The male votces were accompanied on the piano by Mr. E. P. Boatwright, and the ladies by Miss Fannie Corbett.

Mr. Monroe said that he now had the pleasure of inviting the guests to something which he hoped they would partake of freely and enjoy, which was a lunch, and everybody entered a room where large tables were filled with ice-cream and choicest cake. He read a telegram from Mr. P. P. Lockhart, of New York, an ex-member, expressing his regret at not being able to be present, and wishing the Second Regiment Band long life and prosperity.

While the guests were seated Mr. Monroe called on Mayor S. H. Fishblate, who was present as an old friend of the band, who made a short speech, saying he had heard bands all over the country, but in his opinion the music of none was better than that of last night.

Upon being called Col. F. W. Kerchner spoke kind words of praise about amateur musical talent and the band, which Wilmington should feel proud of, and urged that a general musical association be organized to give concerts.

Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., and Mr. Chas. H. Robinson also made speeches, and were encored.

The committee on arrangements, who deserve the honor of such a pleasant affair, and especially good management, were Messrs. Jas. E. Willson, W. A. Martin, S. A. Schloss and Jas. W. Monroe.

The members of the band and instruments played by each last night were as follows:

S. A. Schioss, conductor, Jas. E. Willson, leader, cornets; P. V. Alderman, solo cornet; R. D. Wescott, 1st cornet; Albert Dozier, 2nd cornet; R. D. Tucker, 3rd cornet; W. A. Martin, 1st clarionet; Wm. Rehder and C. L. Remsberg, 2nd clarionets; Geo. Howey, tenor; Geo. L. Harmon, trombone; H, E, Sheetz, 1st bass; J. Arthur Whiteley, baritone; S. L. Alderman, piccolo; Julius Taylor, 1st alto; W. W. Hodges, 2nd alto; W. J. Clemmons, 3rd alto; Joe Schloss, bass drum and cymbals; Henry Newman, snare drum.

To Preach at St. John's Church.

Fayetteville *Observer*: "Dr. Carmichael, of Wilmington, has extended to the Rev. Joseph N. Starr, of this city, an invitation to conduct the services at St. John's on Sunday next. Mr. Starr will visit Maxton on Thursday, Red Springs, where there is no Episcopal church, on Friday, and will leave on Saturday for Wilmington."

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on hird page, or inquire at the STAR office.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

Read J. H. Rehder & Co.'s advertisement—only two more days of special sale week. †

Only two more days—read J. H. Rehder & Co.'s advertisement. †

RALEIGH NEWS ITEMS.

MAJOR WINDER CRITICALLY ILL.

Preparations For the State Fair—A Week's Holiday For Public Schools—Special Rates to the Atlanta Exposition—Matrimonial Events—Marshal Carroll Leaves For Goldsboro.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 17.

Marshal Carroll leaves for Goldsboro this afternoon on business connected with the coming trial of the *Commodore* to morrow.

It developed that there was no truth in the report that Reidsville Going was dead. He was found in a grove near by uninjured. The man who shot at him is still in jail.

Secretary Nichols left to-day for Burlington to see the exhibits of the Alamance Fair. He will bring back many of the best exhibits which will be at the State Fair. Horses have been entered for the races from Maryland, Virginia, Tennessee, and Reidsville, Greensboro, Goldsboro, Raleigh and other places in this State. There will be a great many side attractions on the "Midway." An effort is being made to decorate the city.

Walter Henry is in the Western part of the State compaigning.

Commissioner of Agriculture S. F. Patterson has returned to the city after an absence of several weeks on account of sickness. He reports the condition of the people in his section as splendid.

There is a big decrease in the total valuation of taxable property, amounting to over $300,000.

There has been an increase of over $30,000 in funds devoted to school purposes.

The public schools will have holiday next week in order to give teachers and pupils an opportunity of visiting the Exposition at Atlanta, and also the Fair here. A special train has been arranged for, via the Southern Railway's route to leave here Monday at 7 a. m. The fare for the round trip will be $7.00 and for children between the ages of 5 and 12 $3.50. This rate is extended to parents as well as students and teachers. The train was secured by a special effort of Superintendent Howell.

Prof. Emery, of the Experiment station, has issued a call to dairymen and swine-breeders to form State associations here during Fair week. He has issued the call to those interested in these industries.

Cards have been issued for the marriage of Miss Maude Young, daughter of Clerk of the Court Young, to Mr. Frederick Woolcott, Captain of the Governor's Guard.

Editor Hal Ayer calls the action of Mr. B. N. Duke in purchasing the Cary property, a stab at the Alliance.

Mr. Barnes, son of W. S. Barnes, and Miss Nellie West, were married yesterday.

Maj. John C. Winder is critically ill at his home in this city.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

S. B. Berry has entered suit against Register of Deeds Rogers for statutory penalty for unlawful issuance of marriage license to his 16-year old son.

The Governor has honored the requisition from the Governor of Virginia for Looney Poe, charged with assaulting a 9-year old girl.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—387 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 9 bbls rosin.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—938 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 52 bbls rosin, 59 bbls tar, 15 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—245 bales cotton, 65 casks spirits turpentine, 64 bbls rosin, 31 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—88 bales cotton, 58 casks spirits turpentine, 146 bbls rosin, 77 bbls tar.

Flats—61 bbls rosin, 118 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,548 bales; spirits turpentine, 124 casks; rosin, 382 bbls; tar, 167 bbls; crude turpentine, 15 bbls.

Important Meeting.

There will be a meeting of city officials and others to-day to devise some plan to keep the fire alarm system in good order and prevent interference with the wires by the Street Railway Company's trolley wires. The meeting will be attended by Alderman Hicks, chairman of the Ordinance Committee; Alderman Von Glahn, chairman of the Fire Committee; Chief Newman, of the Fire Department; Mr. Skelding, superintendent of the Street Railway Company, and Mr. Scattergood, superintendent of the fire alarm system.

ROBESON FAIR

A Grand Success—Large Crowd in Attendance.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

LUMBERTON, N. C., Oct. 17.—The Fair to-day was a grand success in every way. Conservative estimates place the crowd in attendance at 2,500. Everything went off nicely, and the racing especially was good. There were a large number of attractions on the grounds, and everybody was well pleased. The managers are very much gratified at the result.

To-morrow will be the last day of the Fair, and the outlook at present is very encouraging for a large crowd and a big day.

JUMPED FROM A TRAIN.

Miss Burnett, of Charleston, Under Medical Treatment at Weldon.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

WELDON, N. C., Oct. 17.—Miss Mary Burnette, of Charleston, jumped from the sleeper window of train No. 35 last night while at full speed. She was brought here and placed under medical treatment, and is doing as well as could be expected.

There is a great attraction and a rare treat for ladies at room No. 5 of the Hotel Kenson, Mr. John H. Arrington, an old Goldsboro boy, representing the popular firm of Johnson & Fore, of Wilmington, is in charge and is making a beautiful display of samples, embracing dress goods, trimmings, linens, laces, embroidery work, cloaks, capes and many other articles. All beautiful and much admired. The stock will be open for inspection and orders will be taken until 6 p. m. to-morrow. The attendance to-day inspecting and giving orders is large, and doubtless will be larger to-morrow.—*Goldsboro Argus.* †

VITRIFIED BRICK PAVEMENTS.

Vitrified Brick Growing in Favor for Pavements—The City Might Experiment on Princess Between Water and Front Streets.

Mr. A. S. Cooper writes on the subject of vitrified brick in the Savannah *News*, as follows:

A problem with which all cities that attain any prominence are sure to be confronted, sooner or later, is how to pave their streets in a manner which will satisfy all of the conditions and problems which at the time arise or may arise in the future. The opinions and objections should be first heard from all interested property holders, or in fact, from every citizen, and carefully considered. The object of this article is, therefore, to furnish your readers with some information and suggestions concerning a material which the writer considers to be the coming pavement of this country, viz: vitrified brick.

The value and desirability of any pavement must depend on the rank it has when compared with others as to first cost, durability, cost of repairs and maintenance, sanitation, smoothness, and the footing it affords for animals and pedestrians. Without going into wearisome details, it will be sufficient to state that a well laid brick pavement will cost about one-third that of granite blocks, one-half that of asphalt, about the same as cedar or cypress blocks, a trifle more than macadam and double that of a well built shell road of equal width.

There is only one material more durable than vitrified brick and that is granite blocks, but the age of the former in a city with a travel no greater than exists in Savannah will far exceed that of any of its present inhabitants. To substantiate this statement some experiments made by Prof. Ira O. Baker, of the State University of Illinois, are given. By comparing the amount of traffic to which his bricks had been subjected with the known travel in certain cities, he has computed that the best paving brick would last thirty-eight years, if laid on Broadway, New York, or 103 years on Locust street, St. Louis. Granting this calculation to be correct and the information reliable, this material would last in Savannah at least 200 years.

The street commissioner of St. Louis subjected inferior paving brick and first-class asphalt to equal travel applied by machinery, being equivalent to about eight years service in St. Louis. The asphalt was worn away 4 per cent. and the brick 9 per cent. Another set of brick of a much better grade, treated in the same manner, lost only 3 per cent. The durability of this material can also be shown by the following examples laid years ago, but it must be remembered that vitrified brick had not then reached the perfection which it has since attained.

Bloomington, Ill., had several miles put in 17 years ago, at a cost of $3, and it is practically as good as when laid.

Clinton, Ia., has many miles, the oldest of which was laid 20 years ago at a cost of $1.35, and the wear is given in reports as slight.

At Steubenville, O., the cost was only $1, and has been down seven years. The wear is given as one-quarter of an inch.

Whether the clay in this vicinity can be utilized cannot be told until it has been analyzed and thoroughly tested. The different elements must not occur either above or below a certain limit. It must also be very fine clay and almost entirely free from injurious substances, such as lime, etc.

The manufacture of vitrified brick is an entirely different process than what is generally supposed. After grinding and tempering the clay it is made into the proper form under heavy pressure, and placed in an oven or furnace, in which a uniform temperature can be maintained for from one to three days. After being annealed and toughened, the best brick from the most experienced manufacturers have stood a greater strain, both bending and crushing, than the best obtainable granite blocks.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts here yesterday 1,548 bales; same day last year, 1,908.

Spot cotton quiet here at 9c for middling; same day last year firm at 5¾c.

New York futures closed one point higher than closing prices Wednesday.

Net receipts at the ports 36,445 bales; same day last year, 47,141.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

All-Around Printer.

A FIRST-CLASS NEWSPAPER COMPOSITOR, who has also had sufficient experience as a Job Printer to make himself useful in that capacity, may secure employment at the STAR Office. Would be engaged on newspaper greater part of time.

Apply at, or address, STAR OFFICE,
oct 18 3t nac Wilmington, N. C.

OPERA HOUSE,
MONDAY, OCTOBER 21st.
Fitz & Webster
—IN—
"A Breezy Time."
Tuned up to date. Everything new, novel and original.
C—The Trilby Burlesque.
C—The Tennis Quintette.
C—The Bowery Fete.
C—The Bicycle Swells.
C—Our latest, The Turkish Bell Gavotte.
oct 18 3t

The State,
RALEIGH, N. C.

ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23d, I WILL begin the publication at Raleigh of THE STATE, a weekly Democratic newspaper.

The watch-word of THE STATE will be steadfast support of the Democratic Party and its well-established principles, and White Supremacy and intelligent and honest administration of public affairs in North Carolina.

THE STATE will advocate Bimetallism, the industrial development of North Carolina and the extension of popular education.

Subscription Price.....$ 1 25
Clubs of Five..... 5 00
Clubs of Twelve..... 10 00

A copy of the paper, when issued, will probably be seen at your postoffice.

Your subscription is solicited.

I will be glad to send you the first number. Start now. S. A. ASHE, Editor.
oct 18 tf Raleigh, N. C.

Notice to Creditors.

ALL PERSONS HOLDING CLAIMS Against A. Silverman, existing at the date of his assignment to the undersigned, to-wit: March, 1895, are hereby notified to present the same to the on or before the 30th of November next for the purpose of participating in the distribution of the fund in my possession. J. G. BARENTINE,
oct 17 1w Assignee.

Bids Wanted

FOR BUILDING A FOUR-ROOM ANNEX to Fifth Ward Hook and Ladder House. Bids received at my store, where plans and specifications can be seen. Committee reserves the right to reject any bids.

Respectfully,
oct 17 3t T. J. GORE.

JOHNSON & FORE.

We have made extensive preparations for the approaching season, and with the present glorious prospects we expect to do a

Tremendous Fall Trade.

Remember, we are headquarters for High Class Novelties in

DRESS GOODS AND MILLINERY.

Black Goods will be used more this Fall and Winter than ever before, and we are confident we can show the most elegant assortment and best selected stock in the State.

Our stock of

Imported Fancy Dress Patterns

are "just lovely;" at least that is the remark we so frequently hear from the ladies.

100 Dozen Kid Gloves

for Ladies, Gents and Misses, in Black and White and all the fashionable Fall Shades. We have made up our mind to do the KID GLOVE BUSINESS of the city, and we have the stock to do it with.

Have a complete stock of Dr. Jaeger's celebrated Sanitary Woollen Underwear in all the different grades for Gents, Ladies and Children.

Agents for Imperial Pinned Paper Patterns.

Johnson & Fore,
No. 111 Market St.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
oct 15 tf

S. H. Fishblate,
KING CLOTHIER.

OUR STOCK PURCHASED BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Goods sold at retail less than present wholesale prices.

All Wool Cheviot Suits $6.00, worth $12.00.

See our $7.50 Cassimere Suits, equal to any $12.50.

Hundreds of Children's Suits, all Wool, $1.50 up, worth double the Money.

NEW HATS AND FURNISHINGS.

It would be pure folly and a waste of money to pay the exorbitant prices that you are called upon to put up for a hat, simply because you buy from an exclusive hatter. We show an immense assortment of all the newest shapes and shades in Derbys and Alpines, at prices that are right and which are from 25 per cent. to 33⅓ per cent. below others.

DRESS SHIRTS,
PERCALE SHIRTS,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
NOBBY NECKWEAR,
DRESS GLOVES,
SIGHTLY HOSIERY.

Your money back if you want it.

S. H. Fishblate,
KING CLOTHIER.
oct 18 tf

1 1-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.
Bagging.
New Arrow Ties,
August and September
DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES
Get our prices before buying.
WORTH & WORTH.
Wholesale Grocers.
july 27 tf

Money Saving Sense

Two suits of Jaros' Hygienic Underwear are worth two barrels of medicine.

Gents—$2.50, $2.75 and $3 each. The most satisfactory goods ever placed upon the market. It will pay you to examine them before purchasing. Third floor.

We carry "THE LUZERNE" UNDERWEAR. They come in three grades for gentlemen at $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 each.

For Ladies we have only two grades—$1.00 and $1.50—but they are made of the very best wool and every garment is guaranted. Third floor.

The Jaras Combination Suits Underwear for Ladies are just the thing for old ladies and persons in a delicate state of health, only $5.00 Suit. Third floor.

Gent's Merino Shirts, a very nice quality, 25 cents. Third floor.

Ladies' Merino Shirts, same quality, 25 cents. Third floor.

Our stock of Gent's and Ladies' Underwear is the largest in the State and it is composed of every grade and style.

This very pretty garment can be purchased for $10. Mandolin sleeves are just pretty enough for any one.

Capes in every conceivable style and the prices are wonderful to contemplate.

Attractive Prices.
DRESS GOODS.

The most exquisite assortment of Pattern Suits ever shown in the city. Exclusive pattern $9 to $15.

Our line of 45c Novelties are superior to any you ever purchased. Wool and raw Silk make an excellent combination.

Do not forget to examine those Novelties in Mohair.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,
Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 29 North Front St.
oct 18 tf

Mullets.
100 Barrels
September Mullets,
Packed in 100 lb. Northern barrels.
FOR SALE LOW.
Write for quotations.

Large Stock of Tobacco and Cigars at Close Figures.
SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
sep 22 tf 12 Market St.

Bulbs Have Arrived.

Call and make your selections promptly, and succeed with your "Window Garden."

JAS. D. NUTT,
oct 6 tf The Druggist.

100 Barrels
FAT, LARGE SIZE SEPTEMBER MULLETS,
Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Canned Goods, Cheese, &c., which I offer at lowest prices. B. F. KEITH,
128 and 130 North Water Street,
oct 6 tf Wilmington, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $5 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 18, 1895

PLAYING TO THE SILVER VOTE.

The Republican politicians are playing a very shrewd game on the financial question and have been letting Democratic leaders fully commit themselves, and then they will take advantage of any blunders these Democratic leaders may make. It will be observed that while the free silver agitation was originally carried on outside of party lines, the "sound money" leaders made it a Democratic party question by inaugurating a campaign against free silver and appearing as the spokesmen of the administration, speaking presumably for the administration and for the Democratic party as represented by the administration.

President Cleveland wrote some letters for "sound money," but was careful enough in his utterances not to commit himself absolutely to gold. Secretary Morton with less discretion threw himself into the arena, and soon developed into the most unqualified gold monometallist. He went so far in expressing his contempt for bimetallism as to characterize silver as "junk." Secretary Carlisle, who was presumably speaking for the President as well as for himself, followed shortly after in his speech at the Memphis "Sound Money" Convention, and at several other places, in which he took the singular position for him that there was and could be no such thing as a double standard, that it was one of the "absurdities" that he couldn't comprehend, although as a member of Congress he was one of the most uncompromising champions of silver and went so far as to denounce the demonetization act as one of the colossal crimes of the age. Secretary Hoke Smith, another radical free silver man a few years ago, followed him and took the same track as a convert to and spokesman for the gold standard. Secretary Herbert came next, and, although more conservative in his utterances, followed on the same line with his eyes on gold all the time. These speeches were all made in the South, as if the South was the only section in which the agitation for free silver was going on, or the only section that needed to be educated up to the beauties of gold monometallism.

If these gentlemen had been simply speaking for themselves and not presumably for the Democratic party, as represented by the Administration, they would not have contributed so much to make this so conspiciously a question in the Democratic party, and there would be to-day much less dissension in the party over it, and the leaders would have been left free to shape the course of the party to meet the conditions that confronted them and it.

There isn't a Republican leader in the land who isn't rejoicing in his heart that this issue has been forced upon the Democratic party and that the "sound money" spokemen have committed themselves so unequivocally to the gold standard, for this gives them an opportunity to compromise and bid for the free silver vote by shaping a platform friendly to silver, while it also gives them an opportunity to represent the administration as being influenced by and speaking for the money power.

As illustrating this we reproduce the following letter which was recently written by Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, to T. C. Clayton, Secretary of the Republican State League, of Colorado. As coming from a Senator from an Eastern State it is as significant as it is unique:

"The Republican party will go into the next Presidential battle pledged to bimetallism, which I believe as sure as right is right, will win. On the other hand the Democratic leaders—the men who dominate and control its national influence, patronage and organization—are gold monometallists.

"President Cleveland and his Administration are absolutely in the hands of J. Pierpont Morgan and his syndicate of foreign bankers; they are against silver as a money metal and they are committed to gold monometallism. With the patronage of the government, with money manipulated by William C. Whitney and Calvin S. Brice, the Democracy are hopelessly subjugated, and their next national convention will be as hostile to the principles of bimetallism as are the English creditors who propose to exact the pound of flesh from their debtors in all parts of the world. It is the height of folly for any bimetallist to conceive that anything but gold monometallism can come from another Democratic national victory.

"We bimetallists outnumber the gold monometallists of the world 100 to 1, and need not fear that we shall not eventually succeed. With a practical suggestion I close. A bimetallic conference held in the United States would be attended by representatives from all Western Hemisphere governments, and from the governments of Russia, France, Japan and China. Bimetallic organizations in Canada, India and every other country would send delegates. The decision of the conference that the nations should coin silver without limit at the ratio of 15½ to 1 will be irresistible, even by England and Germany. Our Congress should call a conference and provide for paying its expenses."

Omitting the partisan reference to the administration, there are two suggestive features in this letter; one predicting that the Republican party will go into the next campaign pledged to bimetallism; the other suggesting a bimetallic conference to be held in the United States.

We believe, and have frequently in these columns given expression to this belief, that the next Republican platform will declare more strongly for bimetallism than ever before. The declaration will not be any more honest than the declarations heretofore made, but the platform makers will give themselves very little concern about that if there be votes in prospect. They will play for the votes of the silver States just as with the tariff they played for the votes of the manufacturing States. That's what they consider "practical politics," and they believe in practical politics.

The platform adopted by the Republican convention of Ohio, over which Senator Sherman presided, declared for bimetallism, and further declared that the Republican party if returned to power would endeavor to secure an international congress to agree upon a ratio, the adoption of which would open the way to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. Of course they didn't mean this. John Sherman and the men who framed that platform knew that a bimetallic international congress is one of the delusions with which they have been humbugging the people for years, but it gives color to an apparent desire for free silver coinage, and may humbug somebody again.

But all this shows how the Republican leaders are playing to entrap the Democrats, and how ready they are to take advantage of the blunders of Democratic leaders.

MINOR MENTION.

In his speech at Boston last Saturday Secretary Carlisle argued strongly for the retiring of the greenbacks, which he contended were costing the Government a great deal of money under the law which required their re-issue when redeemed. Already he says bonds to the amount of $257,000,000 have been issued to get gold to redeem these greenbacks, which go right back into circulation, and are no more redeemed than they were before. If, he says, these greenbacks had been refunded in 1878 in four per cent. bonds the Government would have saved $93,000,000. All of which is doubtless so. But why do these greenbacks give the Treasury trouble and force it to redeem them? Simply because in the practice of the Treasury they have seen fit to delegate to the holder of these notes the option vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by law, and let him say in what kind of money he will have his notes redeemed instead of the Secretary saying which. While this is the case of course the noteholder will demand gold because that is the scarcer and more valuable money, and a better subject of speculation. Under the law the Treasury may redeem these notes in "coin," either gold or silver, but the uniform practice has been to redeem in gold, utterly ignoring silver, and hence the necessity of issuing bonds to secure gold. Had the Treasury adopted the plan of paying out silver when it was short on gold, as France and Germany do, we would have had but little raiding of the Treasury, no issuing of bonds to get gold, no complaint about the greenback and no agitation for its withdrawal. It would have continued as a recognized part of our currency, performing all the functions of money as it had been doing from the time it was issued.

* * *

The Boston *Journal of Commerce* urges Southern mill men to list their stocks in the Northern exchanges, and says one of the reasons why there is no more demand for Southern mill stocks is because they are not regularly listed as Northern mill stocks are, and when an offer is made to sell buyers believe it is because the stock doesn't pay and its holders want to dump it on others. One of the reasons, and doubtless the main one, why Southern mill stocks have not been put on the Northern markets is because there is nothing speculative in them, they are run simply as business enterprises, and those who hold the stocks are satisfied with them and don't want to part with them. Milling in the South has not reached the speculative point yet. But the *Journal* believes in the future of the South as a cotton manufacturing section and gives expression to its belief in the following, which coming from a Boston journal will doubtless attract attention in that section: "The facts are that there is no better field today for the investment of capital than the South. These mills being located where the staple is raised and where labor is cheap and abundant are able to earn large profits, and do so."

* * *

The city of Savannah, Ga., is making an effort to secure the establishment of diversified industries there. A committee was appointed some time ago to consider plans for accomplishing this. It is understood that a part of these plans will be to ask the Legislature to submit to the voters of the State at the next election two amendments to the constitution, one authorizing incorporated towns to encourage the establishment of manufacturing industries by exempting them from taxation for a stated number of years; the other to permit municipalities to fix different rates of taxation on different classes of property, the constitution now requiring a uniform rate of taxation for all classes of property. This is a movement in the right direction, and if it carries it will give a great stimulus to the establishment of industries in that State, and in the long run the State, from the standpoint of taxation, would be a great gainer by it, for at the end of the period of exemption there would be an addition of many millions of dollars to the taxable property in the State.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Panama Canal appears to be in the market again. But it will cost $100,000,000 to finish, and we can dig the Nicaragua Canal for less than that.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— On a consignment of black plates for making tin and roofing plates, which cost in Wales $7,073, the importers in Philadelphia paid a tariff duty of $4,049.85. This was 57¼ per cent. of the value of the invoice. And yet there is a whining cry in the protectionist newspapers for a new tariff revision and greater protection! The appetite of Government bounty-getters is insatiable. It grows by what it feeds upon.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— The effect of oil on troubled waters was tested in Pensacola Bay recently when the steamship Rotherfield was lying in the bay completing its cargo. The waves were tumbling about it so heavily that the men could not load it, and they decided to wait until the sea should subside. The captain of the ship started his wave subduer, and the effect was instantaneous and marvellous. The oil formed a belt around the vessel, extending fifty feet in every direction, inside of which the water was calm.—*Jacksonville Citizen, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: The death of Mr. Luther Wilson, aged 22, youngest son of the late William Wilson of this city, occurred at Oxford Monday, at which place he was telegraph operator.

— Clinton *Democrat*: In 1883 Ned Owens, colored, was sentenced in the then existing Inferior Court to a term of three years' imprisonment for stealing a vest from Hanstein. Immediately after his conviction he made his escape and has since been at large. On Saturday he came to town and was detected and arrested.

— Wilkesboro *News*: The shipment of cattle from this place is getting to be quite an item now. Saturday Messrs. Caffey and Wellborn sent a car load of fine head to Richmond, while Mr. G. A. Austin, of Ashe, sent one on the same train. Tuesday Mr. Young, of Elk Park, Mitchell county, also sent off car, as did Mr. R. L. Doughton. The season for beef is now on, and those who have good cattle are commanding pretty good prices for them. We understand that a drove of about 500 head will pass through here this week en route for Charlotte.

— Rocky Mount *Phœnix*: We regret to chronicle the death of Mrs. J. Allen Whitaker who passed from the cares of this world on Friday, October 11th. —— With great regret we announce the sad death of Mrs. Jos. C. Powell, formerly Miss Lucy Wimberley, at her residence in Edgecombe county. —— In Halifax county, not far from Enfield, and on what is known as the Estes farm, has been erected by a Northern lady a large two-story brick building. The object of the building is to be a college for the education of negro children. Tuition will be free to all pupils, but they will be required to work a sufficient number of hours each on the farm, which is school property, to pay their board. The school will be ready for opening by January 1st.

— Salisbury *Herald*: Prof. J. M. Tieran this morning showed the *Herald* some stones that as natural curiosities excel anything we ever saw. They came from Virginia, but the name of the county in which they are found is forgotten. The stones are called "fairy stones" and "holy stones" and upon each one of them, no matter how small, is a cross. Professor Tiernan had about twenty of these stones of various sizes and every one was examined by the *Herald*. They are light and porous, and are of a dark brown color. The cross shows upon each side. One of the stones was double and upon each was a cross. Tiffany, the famous New York jeweler, has become interested in the stones and is having many of them polished. They are found nowhere else in the United States except at this one place in Virginia.

TWINKLINGS

— Author—"I think I have a good idea for a detective story."

His Wife—"What is the idea?"

Author—"I will have the detective trace an umbrella to its original owner."—*Harlem Life.*

— Attorney (to witness)—Mr. Chalkley, if I mistake not, you said a few minutes ago that you sold milk for a living?

Witness (guardedly)—No, sir, I said I was a milkman.—*Texas Siftings.*

— Chollie—Youah daughtah has consented to mawy me, an—er—I'd like to know if there is any insanity in youah family.

Old Gentleman (emphatically)—There must be!—*Truth.*

— "Yes," said the young physician of aristocratic lineage, "our family has a motto, but I prefer not to use it. It is a little too suggestive in my profession."

"What is it?"

"Faithful unto death."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

All forms of Summer Complaint, Cramps, Colic, Cholera Morbus, etc., which are attended by so much Pain are quickly relieved and effectually cured by PAIN-KILLER. The standard remedy for these troubles for more than 50 years. It Goes without saying, that every kind of pain—internal or external—takes its leave When PAIN-KILLER is applied. Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Bites and Stings are all cured by Pain-Killer

Accept no substitutes or imitations. The genuine bears the name—"Perry Davis & Son"—and is sold everywhere at 25c. a bottle, (double the former quantity). Remember that all pain goes when Pain-Killer Comes.

June 8 52t sa fr we

CRUTCHES.

Where and of What They Are Made. Crutches Trimmed With Gold.

Nearly all the crutches made in this country for use here and for export to foreign countries, principally to the West Indies, to Mexico, Central America and South America, are made in four or five factories in New England and two or three factories in other parts of the country. Perhaps three-fourths or more of them are made in New England, a great number being produced by a single factory in New Hampshire. A few crutches are made to order outside of the factories, but they are very few. Almost without exception, and including those made to order, crutches are made in the factories. Most of the factories are located where they are so as to be as near as possible to forests of suitable timber, and because of the greater cheapness of labor. Practically no crutches are imported.

Rock maple is the wood most used in the manufacture of crutches. They are made also of lancewood, rosewood, hickory and other woods and of bamboo. The great majority of crutches are now made of the modern style, the spread or double bar crutch so familiar to the eye, but the old style crutch has by no means gone entirely out of use.

Crutches may be bought at almost any price. A pair of modern double bar crutches with rubber tips can be bought for $2, perhaps for less. From that they run upward according to material and finish. Crutches are often made with solid silver trimmings and not infrequently with gold trimmings and with ivory handles and with ivory arm pieces. Probably $10 to $25 a pair would cover the cost of most of the finer crutches. Some, however, cost $50, $60 and more.

Crutch arm pieces are finished in various ways. Many are covered with leather; many are finished in polished wood. One of the newest styles is a polished wood top finished in the shape of a cow's horn and so called. There are patents on crutches, principally on one end or the other, the top or the tip. Rubber tips have been used for many years, but there have been various improvements in them. Formerly a piece of rubber was simply tacked on to the end of the crutch. An improvement on this was a ferrule on the end of the crutch and projecting beyond the end of it, forming a socket into which the rubber could be inserted. There is a clamp tip which can be opened and closed, so that the worn rubber can be taken out and renewed. Most of the rubber tips have openings into which ice spikes can be inserted in icy weather. A recent device combines ice spike, rubber and ferrule in such a manner that the ice spike can be used or not, as desired.

Dealers say that the demand for crutches increases more rapidly proportionately than the increase of population. This is accounted for by the increasing accidents attending the extended modern use of machinery in one form or another, and in some measure it is attributed incidentally to improved methods of surgical practice and the better manner in which fractured limbs are now supported, so that patients are not only permitted to go out on crutches, but are urged to go as soon as they can safely do so.

While there are many regular users of crutches, still there are thousands who use crutches only temporarily, perhaps in getting over a broken leg or a sprain, and who never have occasion to use them again. Some people keep their crutches for the recollections that attach to them; some hang them on a wall like a trophy; thousands give them to institutions where crutches are needed. A large dealer said that the annual production of crutches in this country would amount to 200,000 pairs.—New York Sun.

Flitting.

"Flitting is the term used by the Pennsylvania Germans for a family moving. This is also a Scotch usage, and it is nearer the original meaning of the word than is the more modern acceptation. Philologists conjecture that the word has reached its present common meaning through a fancied relation to the word "fleet." A flitting in the colloquial usage of the Pennsylvania Germans does not mean a hasty removal, nor has it any half humorous intent such as sometimes marks the word.—New York Tribune.

Love.

Love is not only the supreme grace, but it is also the all inclusive grace. The apostle not only declares that it is the greatest of the three, but when he says "it hopeth all things and believeth all things" he shows us that it comprehends them all. So that to be perfect in love is of necessity, therefore, to be perfect in faith, too, and in hope. Perfect love is Christian perfection.—Exchange.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

CUPID'S AID.

Marriages are made in heaven or in the other place. Tom Van Brule had one especially arranged in heaven, when her father said:

"No, no, sir! Absurd! Preposterous!" He was too polite to add, "And you are far from an eligible young man."

Tom himself was modest about the latter claim, but having had Dorothy's approval he fancied he was at least two-thirds eligible. Dorothy had beautiful blue eyes, and when she was in earnest her manner had a certain dignity and her voice became nearly tragic in its intonation, like that of the young lady in Mr. Bernhard Shaw's comedy of "Arms and the Man." So in her very best manner she declared emphatically:

"Tom, I would rather die than give you up."

When a girl one loves says that, and when she has the loveliest blue eyes, and the most irreproachable gowns, and, in fact, the most delightful personality in the world, what course has a chap left except that of absolute defiance to the relentless parent?

Dorothy naturally cried the color out of her blue eyes, and Tom was put on his mettle. What was the difference if he had not a sou, while Sylvester, pere, was so many times a millionaire that the mind grew weary counting his wealth? Sylvester, pere, had been once as poor as Tom. Tom came of good old Knickerbocker stock. Sylvester, pere's, was all plebeian. So, very properly, Tom planned an elopement.

As merrily as the proverbial marriage bell the plan was arranged. Dorothy came to New York April 30. Tom found a church, engaged the clergyman and had the witnesses ready. On the morning of May 1 Miss Dorothy started out for a walk, which was to end at the church door. Tom put on a tall hat and a frock coat and felt in his waistcoat pocket to make sure of the ring, and he also started out.

Turning from his door into Madison square, he saw across the square a little old gentleman hurrying madly up the avenue. And by all the bad luck a man ever had the old gentleman was Sylvester, pere, who ought to have been at that moment in Chicago, but who evidently was hurrying up the avenue in the most excited haste, with a full knowledge, Tom supposed, of the whole affair. And the church was open, and the clergyman and the witnesses were waiting.

Tom's heart went down into his boots. But he plucked up courage and found a friend in the hour of need. Looking up the street, he saw Mr. Jack Bird, immaculately dressed and bowling leisurely along in a hansom.

"Jack," he hailed him, and that worthy drew up to the curb.

"Jack," Tom went on excitedly, "this is a time if ever to prove your friendship. I am on my way to church to be married. There's her father over there, Sylvester, pere, about to stop us. Jack, for heaven's sake, head him off, as you value my happiness."

In this melodramatic fashion Mr. Van Brule went on, while his friend's eyes bulged. Mr. Bird has prominent gray eyes, which, when he is astonished, look like great diamonds. Was Tom mad? What the dickens?

He looked at the figure of Sylvester, pere, at Tom standing there, the bridegroom arrayed for an elopement, and then, with the quick decision that might have turned a battle in the moment of defeat, he cried to Tom: "Go on. I will make myself responsible for him."

Ordering the cabby to overtake the excited old gentleman, who was almost out of sight, Jack decided that the part of boldness was the only one.

"Mr. Sylvester," he cried, drawing up to the curb.

"No time—an important matter!"

"I know it, sir. Miss Dorothy is running away."

Now what Mr. Sylvester answered may be rendered ——, because, as he is a most respectable old gentleman, well esteemed in a Chicago church, it would not be fair to be more explicit.

"I cannot see this happen, sir," said Jack. "Jump in, and we'll be just in time to stop it."

"Young man, young man, do you know where they have gone?"

"The very place. We'll get there in time, if you hurry."

Sylvester, pere, jumped in. Mr. Bird told the cabby to drive like mad to St. Thomas', as if an elopement could occur in St. Thomas', and like mad, because the cabby knew Mr. Bird to be a gentleman of large tips, they bowled up the avenue.

And Sylvester, pere, poured out his heart to Bird and said Tom was a villain, and Bird agreed with him.

"Tell the fellow to drive faster—faster, I say!" fumed Sylvester, pere.

Of course St. Thomas was as mute as a church can be with doors closed, like a priest denying absolution to a sinner.

Here Bird appeared confused. He admitted that he had mistaken the church. Sylvester, pere, nearly had apoplexy at his disappointment, and in all conscience the only thing Bird could do was to continue the search.

At last both returned crestfallen to Mrs. Fielding's on Madison avenue, where Dorothy had been stopping.

Now, Mrs. Fielding was a very charming and admirable woman. But as Dorothy had been intrusted to her by Sylvester, pere, she had felt it incumbent on her to let him know of her discovery regarding Dorothy's and Tom Van Brule's proposed elopement. But Sylvester, pere, had reached the house just as Miss Dorothy left. Rushing about wildly, looking for his daughter, Sylvester, pere, had fallen into Mr. Bird's hands.

As the cab drew near Mrs. Fielding's Sylvester, pere's, eyes began to bulge, for there on the doorstep stood the fugitives, Dorothy and Tom Van Brule.

"We're married, papa," said Dorothy demurely, "and Mr. Bird, I never—never can forgive you for helping papa to thwart us."

"How could you have done it?" demanded Tom, in apparent high dudgeon.

Nor does Sylvester, pere, know to this day Mr. Bird's subterfuge. He regards him as a most exemplary young man, fit to pose as "an old head on young shoulders."

Of course Mr. and Mrs. Van Brule were forgiven at last.

It is enough to add that owing to Mr. Bird's interference the Van Brules lived happily ever after—at least they have lived happily up to date. Mrs. Van Brule rides a bicycle and presides at the most charming pink teas.—Exchange.

Big Gun Powder.

The powder used in big guns is queer looking stuff. Each grain is a hexagonal prism an inch wide and two-thirds of an inch thick, with a hole bored through the middle of it. In appearance it resembles nothing so much as a piece of wood. If you touch a match to it, it will take seven or eight seconds to go off.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y. says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use: that he would not be without if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

ec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

ANTIQUITY.

This sloping ground is undermined
By field mice galleries winding blind,
A labyrinth like that which thrids
The Pyramids.

And here and there, from place to place,
Unseen as our strange vanished race,
The mole builds his long serpent mound
Across the ground. * * *

Ere Egypt reared her sphinx's crest,
Ere those mound builders pierced the west,
The field mouse and the mole knew how
To build as now.
—J. Russell Taylor in Youth's Companion.

Primitive Fire Engines.

The oldest known fire engine for pumping water is probably the one mentioned in the "Spiritalia" of Hero, about 150 B. C. This engine, it is said, was contrived with two single acting pumps with a single beam pivoted between the two for working the plungers. The streams of water united in a single discharge pipe and passed up a trough having an air chamber and out of a nozzle which might be turned in any direction as desired. Fire engines appear also to have been used extensively by the early Romans, who furthermore organized regular fire brigades.

In the early part of the sixteenth century a fire engine known as a "water syringe" was introduced, which in a measure resembled the modern forms of fire engines. This was mounted on wheels, and the water was poured by levers. This form of engine was very generally used in Germany. In England about the same time large brass syringes were used. These held several quarts of water and were operated by three men, two of them holding the syringe at each side with one hand and directing the nozzle with the other, while the third operated the plunger. It was necessary, after having discharged the water from the syringe, to refill it from a well or cistern near the fire or from buckets. The syringes were later fitted to portable tanks of water. The first successful fire engine was probably the Newsham engine, and this was the pioneer of manually operated fire engines. The pumps in these engines were built on many different designs, but in most cases they were operated by levers. Fire engines similar in form to the Newsham engine were in use up to the year 1850.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine, you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	13¼	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	7¼	@	7¼
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	6½	@	6
Shoulders ℔ lb	5½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	47½
Virginia Meal	5)	@	50
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6		5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	12
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50	@	3 75
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 65	@	3 75
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE—℔ lb	7½	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	50
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	50
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	50
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	70	@	75
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	8¼	@	9
North Carolina	8	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel			1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 30
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	14 00	@	14 50
Rump		@	13 50
Prime		@	14 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	4⅞	@	5
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex C		@	4½
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	@	
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	[illegible]	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	[illegible]	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon— Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12¼	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 25¼ cents per gallon for country and 25¾ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 40 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on 'Change steady at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard at $1 20, Virgin and Yellow Dip $1 60.

COTTON.—Market closed quiet on a basis of 9c for Middling.

Ordinary	6⅝	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	7⅞	" "
Low Middling	8 9-16	" "
Middling	9	" "
Good Middling	9 5-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	1,548	bales
Spirits Turpentine	124	casks
Rosin	324	bbls
Tar	285	bbls
Crude Turpentine	15	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 17.—Evening—Money on call firm at 2@2½ per cent. last loan at 2½ and closing offered at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 5¼@6 per cent. Sterling exchange was strong; actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾@488 for sixty days and 488¼@488¾ for demand. Commercial bills 486¼@487¼. Government bonds easier; United States coupon fours 111¾; United States twos 97. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 102; North Carolina sixes 124¼. Railroad bonds lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was steady.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 17—Evening Cotton steady; middling gulf 9 9-16c; middling 9 5-16c.

Cotton futures to-day closed firm; October 9 14, November 9 14, December 9 20, January 9 27, February 9 32, March 9 36; April 9 40, May 9 45, June 9 49. Sales 396,600 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 403 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,356 bales; to France —— bales; to Continent —— bales; forwarded —— bales; sales —— bales, sales to spinners 373 bales; stock (actual) 153,481 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 36,445 bales; exports to Great Britain 23,140 bales; to France 7.616 bales; to the Continent —— bales, stock 751,828.

Total so far this week— Net receipts 229,079 bales; exports to Great Britain 70,387 bales; to France 8,116 bales, to the Continent 46,627 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 1,012,972 bales; exports to Great Britain 205,195 bales; exports to France 28,197 bales; exports to the Continent 152,425 bales.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Evening.—Flour—market was quiet and steady; winter wheat, low grades $2 25@2 60; fair to fancy $2 80@3 45; patents $3 50@3 75; Minnesota clear $2 75@3 25; patents $3 35@4 20; low extra $2 25@2 60; Southern flour dull, steady, common to fair extra $2 10@2 80; good to choice $2 90@3 30. Wheat—spot market more active and steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68½c; afloat 69½c; options opened firm and advanced ⅛c, closing steady at ⅛@½c over yesterday, with a dull trade; No. 2 red October 66⅝c; December 67⅛; March 70½c; May 70⅝c. Corn—spot moderately active and strong; No. 2 at elevator 38⅛; afloat 39½c; options advanced ⅛@¼, closing unchanged to ⅛c over yesterday; October 37⅜c; November 36⅞c; Deember 35⅝c; May 35⅞c. Oats—spot quiet and easier; options dull and easier; October 23⅞; December 23⅞; May 25⅝c; spot—No. 2, 23¾@24¼; No 2 white 25½c; mixed Western 25@26. Hay firm and fairly active; spring 72½@75c; good to choice 85@95c. Wool firm, quiet; domestic fleece 16@22; pulled 15@34c; Texas 9@13c. Beef steady and quiet; family $9 00@12 00; extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams were inactive at $15 00; tierced beef slow, firm; city extra India mess $17 00; cut meats quiet, steady; pickled bellies (12 pounds) 6⅝@6⅞c; shoulders 6@6½c; hams 9½c; middles nominal. Lard quiet, lower; Western steam closed at $6 00; city $5 75; October $6 00, nominal; refined slow; Continent $6 45; South America $6 80; compound $4 62½@5 00. Pork dull, steady; mess $9 75@10 00. Butter steady; moderate demand; State dairy 12@21; do creamery 22½@23c; Western dairy 10@14c; Elgins 23c. Eggs quiet and steady; State and Pennsylvania 20@21½c; per case —; Western fresh 18@20; do per case ——. Tallow quiet, steady and unsettled; city 4½@4⅝c; country 4⅜@4⅝c. Cotton seed oil firm and quiet; crude 24c; yellow prime 28c, do off grade 27@27½c. Rice fairly active, steady; domestic, fair to extra 3¾@6c; Japan 3⅝@3¾c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle good to choice 26@32c and demand moderate. Peanuts quiet. Coffee steady and unchanged to 10 points down; October $15 35; November $15 10@15 15; December $15 00; March $14 60; May $14 25; spot Rio steady and more active; No. 7 $16 00@16 12½. Sugar—raw dull and steadier; fair refining 3½c; refined quiet and steady; off A 4 5-16@4½; standard A 4¾; granulated 4¾@5c; cut loaf and crushed 5⅝c. Freights to Liverpool quiet: grain fairly active and firm; cotton per steamer 7-64d; grain per steamer 2¾d.

CHICAGO, October 17—Cash quotations: Flour was quiet with prices unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 59¾@60⅝; No. 2 red 59¾@63. Corn—No. 2 30½@30½c. Oats—No. 2 18½c. Mess pork, per 100 bbls, $8 37½@8 50. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 65@5 67½. Rib sides, per 100 lbs $5 00@5 05. Dry salted shoulders boxes per 100 lbs. $4 47½@4 50. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $5 50@5 75. Whiskey, per gallon, $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat—No. 2 October 59⅝@59¾, 60½, 59½@59¾, 59⅝@59¾c; December 60⅝@60¾, 61¼, 60½@60¾, 60⅝@60¾c; May 64¾, 65¼, 64¾, 64¾@64⅞. Corn—October 29⅝, 29⅞, 29⅝@29¾ 29⅞; November 29¼, 29⅝@29¾, 29¼, 29⅝c; December 27⅞, 28, 27⅞, 28c; May 29¾, 29⅝, 29½, 29⅝c. Oats—No. 2 October 18, 18, 18⅞, 17⅞c; December 18¼, 18⅜, 18¼, 18¼c; May 20¼, 20¾@20⅞, 20⅝, 20⅝c. Mess pork—per bbl, October $8 80, 8 80, 8 80, 8 80; January $9 45, 9 45, 9 37½, 9 37½; May $9 70, 9 70, 9 62½, 9 62½. Lard, per 100 lbs, October $5 65, 5 65, 5 65, 5 65; January $5 72½, 5 72½, 5 70 5 70; May $5 87½, 5 90, 5 87½, 5 87½. Short ribs, 100 per lbs, October $5 00, 5 00, 4 95, 4 97½; November $4 70, 4 70, 4 70, 4 70; January $4 77½, 4 72½, 4 75, 75.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17.—Flour firm. Wheat dull; No. 2 red spot and October 65¾@66c; December 67⅝@67⅞c; Steamer No. 2 red 62¾@63c. Southern by sample 66@67½c; do on grade 63½@66½c. Corn steady; mixed spot 37¾@37⅞c; October 37½@37½c; November 35@35½c; year 33¾@34c; January 33⅝@33⅝c; Southern white 37@38c; do yellow 37@38½c. Oats easy—No. 2 white Western 26½@27½c; No. 2 mixed do 23@23½c.

COTTON MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Oct. 17.—Galveston, firm at 9 1-16c, net receipts 6,723 bales; Norfolk, easy at 9c, net receipts 2,699 bales; Baltimore, quiet at 9½c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 9⅜c, net receipts 110 bales; Wilmington, quiet at 9c, net receipts 1,548 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 9 9-16, net receipts 177 bales; Savannah, quiet at 8⅝c, net receipts 7,145 bales, New Orleans, steady at 9 3-16c, net receipts 12,297 bales; Mobile, steady at 8⅞c; net receipts 1,378 bales; Memphis, steady at 8 15-16, net receipts 5,399 bales; Augusta, quiet at 8⅞c, net receipts 2,289 bales; Charleston, firm at 8 11-16, net receipts 1,656 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 17.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, good demand and fair business done; prices easier. American middling 4 15-16d. Sales 12,000 bales, of which 10,400 were American; speculation and export 1,000. Receipts 400 bales, all of which were American. Futures opened steady and demand fair. November and December 4 56-64d; December and January 4 57-64, 4 56-64@4 57-64d; January and February 4 59-64, 4 58-64, 4 57-64, 4 56-64, 4 57-64@4 58-64d; February and March 4 59 64, 4 58-64@4 59-64d; March and April 4 62 64, 4 61-64, 4 60 64@4 61-64d; April and May 4 62 64d; May and June 4 63-64@5d; June and July 5 1-64d. Futures quiet but steady.

4 P M—Futures steady; American middling fair 5 17-32d; good middling 5 3-32d; low middling 4 27-32d; good ordinary 4 23-32d; ordinary 4 17-32d—October 4 51-64@4 52-64d seller; October and November 4 51 64@4 52-64d seller; November and December 4 51 64@4 52 64d seller; December and January 4 52-64@4 53-64d seller; January and February 4 53 64@4 54 64d seller; February and March 4 54-64@4 55-64d buyer; March and April 4 56-64d value; April and May 4 57-64@4 58-64d; May and June 4 59 64d seller; June and July 4-60-64d buyer; July and August 4 61-64@4 62-64d value. Futures closed easy.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Lisbon, Black, Clear Run master.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

American schooner Red Wing, 415 tons, Haywood, Newport News, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 18, 1895.

STEAMSHIPS.

Gloucester City, 1409 tons Dwyer, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Arion (Br), 1,823 tons, Sargent, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Dorset (Br), 1,639 tons, Fettes, J H Sloan.

Haxby, 2,252 tons, Brown, Alex Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

Thos W Stone, 375 tons, Newcomb, Geo Harriss, Son & Co

Jennie Lockwood, 376 tons, Hathorn, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BRIGS

M C Haskell, 334 tons Winfield, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Georges (Haytien), 141 tons, Gezequel, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Argo (Nor), 600 tons, Arentsen, Heide & Co.

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company

Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.
INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind.

Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent
ap 27 tf

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THE BEST OF THE AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES DEVOTED TO Farm Crops and Processes, Horticulture & Fruit-Growing, Live Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell.* It is liberally Illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $2.50 per year, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

CLUB RATES FOR 1896.

TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS,	in one remittance	$	
SIX SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do.	do.	10
TEN SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do	do.	15

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Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER,

Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr.,
vs.
Emanuel Haggett et al.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court obtained in the above cause, the undersigned commissioner will expose for sale at the Court House door of New Hanover County, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, at 12 o'clock m., on 9th day of November, 1895, the following described real estate situate in the city of Wilmington, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Campbell street 66 feet west of the western line of Sixth street, runs thence northwardly parallel with Sixth street 330 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Campbell street 66 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Sixth street 330 feet to Campbell street, thence east 66 feet to the beginning, the same being parts of lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Block No. 250, according to the official plan of the city of Wilmington, N. C.

GEO. H HOWELL,
oct 10 t s Commissioner.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.

What is
Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A

CASTORIA

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

THE MERCHANT'S DAUGHTER.

Her father was a merchant bold
  Who o'er the wild Biscayan water
Still brought back the good red gold
  To richly dower his only daughter.
Radiant she as rose on tree;
  But, though full many a gallant sought her,
No, no, no! on all their woe
  Frowned back the merchant's daughter.

Until, effulgent from the fight
  That shook the shores from France to Flanders,
Shone upon her patriot sight
  The kingliest of our sea commanders.
Looked her through, and from her view
  Vanished smiling, on the morrow.
Ah! but she her laughing glee
  Forsook for sighing sorrow.

"Fair blows the wind; the skies are blue.
  Wilt sail with me, my winsome daughter?"
"That will I! Dear friends, adieu!"
  And o'er the wave her sire has caught her.
Southward far, by sun and star,
  His good ship fleets the ocean over,
When, alack! across her track
  There strikes a Salee rover.

But as the pirate pressed them sore,
  And deck and hold ran red with slaughter,
Sudden round the headland hoar
  A noble warship sweeps the water.
Heavens above! 'tis her true love
  That hath this great deliv'rance wrought her.
Grief, farewell! wake, marriage bell,
  For our blest merchant's daughter!
—Alfred Perceval Graves in Athenæum.

WIVES TOO EXACTING

A BACHELOR'S COMPLAINTS ABOUT AMERICAN WOMEN.

He Finds Something Essentially Faulty In the Social Relationship of American Husbands and Wives and Cites a Case In Illustration.

Being a bachelor, and the kind of a bachelor I am, I see more wives than do most married men. If this were not so, I might not have an objection to them as a class. I might think, as some of my married male friends do, that even if my own wife (supposing I had one, I mean, now) were disappointing to me as a companion and distressing to me because of her unwarranted exactions my married neighbors may be more lucky. Their wives may be their chums and companions, their wives may not demand a slave's attention, a father's indulgence, a lover's unquestioning devotion and a rich and doting uncle's unstinted allowance and expect nothing in return.

Do I make myself clear? Do I suggest that because I visit many homes where I know the husband's business affairs and see the wife's attitude I feel myself equipped to discuss the question of American wives better, being a bachelor of a somewhat extended and varied acquaintance, than I could if I were married and (possibly, therefore) possessed of a greatly contracted sphere of observation?

Well, then, Mr. Editor, I want to ask you if you do not think there is something essentially faulty in the social relationship of American husbands and wives, which relationship is brought about wholly by the assumption on the part of the wives of rights, privileges and exemptions? The husband is bound by every obligation, legal and moral, to give his wife a home and such material comforts as he is able to supply to himself also. Please, sir, observe that "also." Is it not a fact, I ask you, that the American wife of any man above the grade of common, unskilled laborer demands—even expects without demanding—comforts and luxuries in which the husband could not also indulge without incurring debts he could not pay if he is less than a merchant or capitalist, and perhaps inviting bankruptcy through extravagance and neglect of business?

Perhaps you never thought of that before. Well, let us see. Besides sharing in such comforts as the husband's home and board afford, the American wife at once assumes the right to the luxury of idleness. That is a very great deal. It means an additional cost for one or more servants, which cost is imposed upon the husband's earnings, be they large or small. If they are large, I have no complaint. If those earnings are small, then surely the husband has a complaint—but he seldom makes it.

But this is only the beginning. In matters of luxury the American wife not only indulges at his expense in many more than does the husband, but frequently she indulges in many when, and again therefore, he can indulge in none. What right has she to this? Take the luxury of fine dressing, for example. I know a man—I shall make a homely example—who before his marriage was a noticeably well dressed man. He cared for well made, fresh, nice clothes in a perfectly rational way and artistically. Now he wears trousers which bag at the knee pitifully, and his coat shines at the elbows and shoulders. He holds a responsible place, and has for years, in a big commercial firm, and I know his salary is not less than $4,000 a year, and I should not be surprised to hear that it was more. I dined with him at his home the other night, and in inviting me he said, as he alway does: "Don't take the trouble to dress, old man. We'll just dine informally."

Now, he knows perfectly well that it is no trouble for me to dress for the evening and that I do so nearly every day, and, to tell you the truth, this letter was first suggested to me by my conviction that his evening dress is in a pretty bad way, and he doesn't feel that he can afford the expense of another.

That is one side of the picture; here is the other: Madam appeared in a pretty, dainty dinner gown, which she told me was new before I'd been in the house five minutes. I've known her ever since she was a child.

I'm talking now about the typical American wife of a man who can be said to be in "comfortable" circumstances by the standards of the best class of salaried men. She is no more extravagant, thoughtless, exacting or unreasonable than the average of her class, was well brought up, helped her mother keep her father's nose to the grindstone always, is bright, good enough natured, if you please. I do not know, thank God, just what that dress I referred to cost, but I know its price would cover my friend's expenditures for clothes for a year. The dinner was good, as she judged it, no doubt, but she did not know what a single dish was to be until it was served.

Well, after dinner my friend and I had just lit cigars and stretched our legs for a comfortable talk, when madam exclaimed:

"It will be deadly stupid staying at home. Let's go and see an act or two of some theater."

She was dressed in a street gown (handsome and new) before we had half finished our cigars, and she dragged us out to some fool show where she saw a hat she announced she should have copied for herself the next day. Having this letter in mind, I was mean enough to ask my friend the next day how madam was that morning, and he answered, as I supposed he would, that he had not seen her. "She does not breakfast until some time after I leave for the office," he added.

Now, there is that man, earning $4,000 or $5,000 a year, working from 9 in the morning until 6 in the afternoon 50 weeks a year, dressing like a $40 a month clerk, not saving a penny, supporting his wife in idle luxury at the cost of probably two-thirds if not three-fourths of his earnings, and she would look at any one in big eyed amazement who should suggest that she was unwarrantably, heartlessly, unreasonably, exacting and enjoying privileges to which she had no manner of right whatever. Furthermore, she would call the man a brute who told her so. Is she unique as an American's wife? Well, I rather think not!—Cor. New York Sun.

Bath Money.

Among the Turks bath money forms an item in every marriage contract, the husband engaging to allow his wife a certain sum for bathing purposes. If it be withheld, she has only to go before the cadi and turn her slipper upside down. If the complaint be not then redressed, it is ground for divorce.

An ingenious Scotchman has devised a thread spinning apparatus that is operated by two trained mice. In driving the little mill with their paws the animals daily perform work equivalent to traveling a distance of 10½ miles.

TO CATCH A THIEF.

If any person had told me the day before it happened that I was capable of stealing a valuable article from the house of a friend, I should have called that person a story teller and deliberately knocked him down.

It was, as I said before, about six months after I had committed the dark deed when I received a very troubled note from my cousin, Dollie Leslie, urging me to go to her at once.

As I had been kindly put in loco parentis, or in loco fraternis, to Dollie by her husband during his enforced absence, she having no other male relative, there was nothing for it but for me to go immediately. So I went, and a pretty kettle of fish I found when I got there. It seems that Mistress Dollie, never very wise, had engaged for herself a companion as a kind of solace for her husband's absence.

This companion, a Miss Lucy Firman by name, had decamped with Dollie's diamond bracelet and a host of other trifles. At least so my cousin declared, and I had no reason to doubt her word, for, after a great deal of trouble, I elicited the following facts:

That Dollie had never even taken the trouble to verify her companion's references; that she had thrown herself headlong into a gushing friendship with her new acquaintance, and that Miss Firman had greatly admired Mrs. Leslie's jewels, which, needless to say, had never been properly locked up.

I next questioned the servants. From them I gleaned a good bit of information. "None of them could abide her," "she wasn't a real lady," "for her part she never could see what her mistress took such a fancy to her for, poking, prying thing!" this last from Dollie's own maid.

I returned to my cousin in the drawing room and found that young lady prostrate with grief.

"Dollie," I said severely, "you must rouse yourself! Come now, give me an accurate description of Miss Firman, and if you have such a thing as a photograph of her let me have it. It will be invaluable to us in tracing her down."

Lucy had presented her with a photograph of herself, and after some delay she produced the aforesaid likeness. Armed with this important aid to detection, which I carefully placed between the leaves of my pocketbook, I went straight off to Scotland Yard, and there detailed the case.

"Dark eyes," said the inspector, to whom I had been describing the suspected woman, "with fairish hair, tall, good figure, rather handsome, faint indications of a mustache. H-m, think I know the party; been under suspicion before."

"That is all the information you can afford me, then," he said at last, looking steadily across at me.

"All, with the exception of the photograph," I replied, taking out my pocketbook and fumbling among its leaves for the picture. It was growing quite dusk in the little office, and I could scarcely see.

Well, about a month went by, and I had heard no good news from Scotland Yard, when one morning I was startled to receive a wire from them saying that the bird was caught.

"Never had a neater case in my life, sir," exclaimed the delighted detective, whom I interviewed about an hour afterward. "Really, the impudence of the woman was remarkable," he continued. "Living in one of the best London squares with a party she calls her aunt. About as much my aunt as hers," he interpolated, with a chuckle. "And, now, sir," he added, "will you step this way and identify her?"

"I can't identify her," I replied. "I have never seen the woman in my life, but I will bring my cousin, her late employer, here. I suppose she can do all that is necessary."

It was an ordinary prison cell, but looked dark, gloomy, bare and cheerless enough to be the real article.

We stood for a moment or so, until our eyes became more accustomed to the semidusk. And then—was I going mad or dreaming? Was that Dollie who was kissing and cuddling her late companion; all the time murmuring words of endearment?

Suddenly the prisoner raised her head, and I saw not the lineaments of Miss Lucy Firman, as portrayed in that unlucky photograph, but the face of the most rarely beautiful girl I had ever seen in my life; a face which seemed strangely familiar, and yet one which I could have sworn I had never beheld before.

"There is evidently some mistake," he answered in a confused way.

"This young lady is my sister-in-law, Miss Leslie," here broke in Dollie.

The detective glanced at me with calm contempt.

"Let me explain," he said, addressing himself courteously to both ladies. "Pray, madam," he continued, "is not this your photograph?"

Miss Leslie bent forward and looked earnestly at the bit of cardboard. "It is," she answered quietly; "but may I ask how it came into your possession?"

Before the man had time to reply recollection returned to me. My sin of six months ago had found me out. The pretty photo which I had deliberately stolen from my friend's house was a likeness of Miss Leslie, whom I had never seen.

I do not care to dwell upon the time that followed.

It makes me hot even now to think of it, but not quite so warm as did a certain question which I propounded to a dainty little maiden about two months afterward.

"I—I—don't know," she faltered mischievously, "whether I could marry a kleptomaniac!"

And then I stopped her with a kiss.

"When you took the trouble to steal my likeness," pouted my beloved the next day, "you might have had the grace to occasionally look at it."

And it was only when I gravely declared that the mute evidence of my crime became after a time unbearable to me that the smiles returned to my darling's face.

"You goose," she retorted lightly. "It was simply because you had forgotten the incident."

And I rather think she was right.—Exchange.

Badinguet.

Badinguet, the nickname still applied to Napoleon III in France, is not, as is usually supposed, the name of the workman in whose clothes Louis Napoleon escaped from Ham, but a common Picard word meaning a simpleton and first used of him by the soldiers who guarded him. When he landed at Boulogne, he wore a blue coat and military cap, and not the cocked hat, green coat and white breeches of his uncle. The story of the tame eagle, however, is true. It was carried in a cage.

Test For Death.

A foreign scientist has a new test for death. With a candle produce a blister on the hand or foot of the body. If the blister, upon opening with a needle or other instrument, is found to contain fluid of any kind there is still life in the body.

Plant Growth In Winter.

Plant life is not dormant during the winter when the thermometer is below freezing point, as any observer of vegetation in winter may note for himself. The flowering buds of the red maple, the dogwoods, willows and many other plants, scarcely discernible in the axils at the fall of the leaf, become so large by spring as to be ready to burst on "a moment's notice," and this though the thermometer may have been continuously near zero. Observers in the Alpine regions of Europe have noted that gentians and similar plants will grow and even flower under the snow which has enveloped them the whole winter through, thawing out by their own internal heat little chambers in the protecting snow. And the same is recorded of the American snow plant, the Sierra Nevada's Sarcodec sanguinea. It is often found in full bloom when the snow melts away from it and indeed derives its common name from this fact. It would thus appear that before the laws which determine the behavior of plants can be fully developed the physiological conditions of plant life will have to be more carefully studied and perhaps more weight given to the plant's own internal powers than the mere conditions of environment.—Independent.

Other Way Around.

It is told in a recent book of law anecdotes that a member of the Boston bar, meeting one day Judge Lord, an able and conscientious judge, said to him:

"I see, judge, that the supreme court has overruled you in the case of —— versus ——, but you need feel no concern about your reputation."

"No," answered the judge, "I don't. I am only concerned about the reputation of the supreme court."

THE TEACHER CHEWED GUM.

Other Methods Had Failed to Break Up an Epidemic Among the Pupils.

Last winter a West Side grammar school suffered an epidemic of gum chewing. The disease manifested itself in mild form at first, and the teachers thought they had stamped it out by the time honored method of compelling the children to throw the gum out of the window. Just as the teachers began to congratulate themselves on their success the disease all at once broke out again in violent form. It is comparatively easy to deal with one culprit, but when there are 35 lawbreakers among 40 pupils the situation becomes delicate and requires a high degree of diplomacy. Some of the teachers tried despotism, with nothing to back it up, others ridicule and sarcasm, another arbitration. With the latter the compromise consisted in giving permission to leave the gum in the cloakroom. So each girl put her hat on her own particular hook and stuck her gum on the wall above it, and her rights were respected.

But one day one of the boys who was sent to stand in the cloakroom made a collection of wads of gum, and the girls were bereft. After that they brought their gum into the schoolroom and stuck it on the ink wells. Having the tempting morsels under their eyes all day long was too much to be resisted, and they soon relapsed into a more hopeless state than before. In another room the gum chewing had gone on uninterruptedly for a couple of weeks, the teacher apparently taking no notice of it. This was all the more astonishing because she was a strict disciplinarian.

One morning when the class was called to order the teacher was sitting on the platform as usual, but with the absent minded, vacuous expression characteristic of the confirmed gum chewer on her face. She was chewing gum with variations—all the variations she had seen in the schoolroom. She kept this up the whole day, laying her gum aside with a sigh of regret when she had to hear a class recite and putting it into her mouth again as soon as the lesson was finished. Not a word was said about it. The pupils looked at each other in silent amazement, but never smiled. At noon they discussed the matter among themselves. In the afternoon some of them appeared without their gum. They watched the teacher, and it gradually dawned upon them that she was giving them an object lesson. Did they look like that? The next morning there was no gum in the schoolroom, but the teacher asked the pupils to spare her as much as possible from talking—her laws were tired.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Dog Worship In France.

A new religion has sprung up in France—that of dog worship. These darling pets of smart women have a charming time of it when they are not being vivisected by brutal scientific men, as is often the case, for pet dogs, like refined people, are peculiarly sensitive, their nerves as well as their tastes being ultra developed. The prized favorite of his doting mistress is armed at all points. He has his own tailor, who provides him with a variety of clothes, of which the fashion changes monthly. He has winter coats, summer wraps, mackintoshes, comforters, pocket handkerchiefs, even respirators. Dogs have been trained to eat their dinner off a tablecloth and to carry a sunshade over their devoted heads. False teeth, too, can be provided, and dentists are found specially prepared to minister to the canine race.

And with all this luxury the charm of the dog's company will be destroyed. Artificial and civilized, he will differ nowise from men, and we all have experienced the value of a dog who is our friend, who is funny and naughty and mischievous and frolicsome and faithful and undiscriminating, who loves us when we are unjust as well as when we are good, who bears no malice, and never philosophizes, and lives only for pleasure and to have a good time, innocently expecting us to share it with him and looking to us confidently for sympathy—"that dumb, inarticulate ecstasy," as Mrs. Browning says, "which is so affecting—love without speech." Dogs must be pagans frank and free; therein lies their worth as companions for men.—London Graphic.

DIED OF BROKEN HEART.

Some Singular Cases of the Effect of Sudden Emotion.

In the old days, when the practice of medicine was according to a lot of illogical empirical notions, "broken heart" was often set down as causing death. Later, in the youth of medical science, it was declared that there was no such thing as heart break, and it is not so many years even now since the doctors found out that excessive emotion does sometimes actually cause rupture of the marvelous muscle that, strongest and at the same time most delicate of the human body, sends the life blood coursing and pulsating through every artery of the entire system. It seems to be agreed by doctors that Mrs. Agnes Wolf of Brooklyn died of broken heart, for the certificate of death gave "heart failure and excessive grief" as the cause. Mrs. Wolf's grief was on account of the death of her mother. It was in June that relief came to the elder woman, who had suffered from a painful illness for months, and the younger was never herself again. After her death her funeral was delayed several days in order to enable the doctors to definitely decide upon the cause of her death. It is not often that heart break operates so slowly. Usually it causes death in a few hours, if not instantly.

One of the saddest deaths that might properly be spoken of as due to a broken heart occurred on Sept. 1 ten years ago in Cadiz, O. The victim was Miss Alice McCiba, a young and exceedingly intelligent girl of a rather nervous temperament. She was engaged to marry James Nash, a young man who was given to joking. On the Saturday evening prior to his sweetheart's death young Nash called upon her, according to his weekly custom. During the entire evening he allowed his rather clumsy wit full play. When he was ready to go, after kissing the girl good night, he turned suddenly and said:

"Well, Alice, I guess I won't come to see you again. We've had a good time playing engaged, haven't we? We'll be friends all our lives now, but that's all."

Alice looked searchingly in his face and then sank to the floor in a spasm, dying in 36 hours.—New York Press.

BRIGHT MEN IN NEED OF GUARDIANS.

Lawyers Who Can Do Business For Everybody but Themselves.

"It is a curious fact that some men can transact difficult business for others, yet are bound to fail when they try to do something for themselves," said a lawyer whose connection with important litigation has made his name familiar to newspaper readers.

"Lawyers are a good illustration. The practice of law has so changed that nowadays a lawyer, it would seem, must also be a good business man. When a lawyer steps into a case in which large interests are involved, he immediately takes charge of everything. Not a move of any kind is made without his approval, and often he originates. It is often hard to say whether his advice is pertaining wholly to law points or to matters strictly of business. The two are inseparable. Many of the big corporation deals that have been put through in Chicago have been, it might be said, conducted by the lawyers called in to advise. One would think with this kind of training that lawyers would certainly develop into skilled business men and financiers. As a matter of fact some lawyers and bright men, too, need guardians when they attempt to do business for themselves. I have known able men to sign personal contracts and accept terms that they wouldn't permit their clients to touch. I have known them to be bunkoed in schemes that they would certainly see through if their clients were involved. I am no exception. I have made a real estate deal for which, my youngest clerk could probably have foreseen, I was bound to possess my soul in regret. I would have been ashamed had I allowed a client to do it."—Chicago Tribune.

Nansemond, the name of a river in Virginia, is from the Indian word nawnschimund, "the place from which we were driven away."

A satisfactory epitaph for the average man would read about as follows: "He might have done worse."—Albany Argus.

An excellent gas has been made from rosin.

BRISTOL'S HAUNTED HOUSE.

A Mansion at Which Joseph Bonaparte and Other Noted People Dined.

In this old town, which is teeming over with interesting historical anecdotes of the time when Bristol was one of the most prominent summer resorts of the country, it would be an anomalous condition of affairs not to have an old house which the imagination of those inclined to superstition has tenanted with eerie inhabitants.

Upon the banks of the Delaware river, on Radcliffe street, above Dorrance, stands an old white mansion that is dreaded by even the small boy, and the young people of the town when out rowing on dark summer nights make a detour when near the "haunted house" and row far out in the stream. Tradition has it that the building is thoroughly furnished; that the table in the large dining room is always set ready for a banquet, and that on certain nights the shades of those who once inhabited the place again gather round the once hospitable board and re-enact the festivities that were held there in the early part of the century.

The old house was built in 1816 by a Major Lenox, who, Squire William Kinsey, the venerable authority on local history, says, was United States minister to the court of St. James and was for a number of years resided in by the diplomat and his accomplished wife. Many distinguished people from Europe and America were frequent visitors to the mansion, and the hospitality of Major Lenox was proverbial. Among those who frequently came to the place was the ex-king of Spain, Joseph Bonaparte, who, the historian relates, frequently came down the Delaware from Bonaparte park at Bordentown in the handsome barge presented to him by Stephen Girard, with the American flag and the French tricolor waving from the mast. He was often accompanied by the one time dashing cavalry commander, Prince Murat.

The brother of the Emperor Napoleon sometimes drove down by way of Trenton, and it is said that while making the journey one day he was thrown from his carriage and injured about the head. Dr. Phillips attended him at the old tavern of John Bessonett, now the Delaware House, corner of Mill and Randolph streets, and received shortly afterward a $100 note and a fine steel engraving of Napoleon.

At the death of Major Lenox the mansion reverted to his niece, Miss Sarah Lukens Keene, a woman of great beauty and culture who had attracted much attention at court in London. Her aunt entertained great hopes of contracting a marriage with some of the English nobility and indignantly refused Miss Keene's hand to a John H. Powell of Philadelphia, stating that her niece was intended for a duke or a lord and not a brewer's son. Miss Keene died as she had lived, an old maid, and with a compassionate feeling for those of her sex similarly situated devised the mansion and several thousand dollars to the bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church of the diocese of Pennsylvania in trust for the maintenance of "five, six or more aged gentlewomen, widows or single women of respectability and decayed fortune who had become destitute in old age."—Bristol (Pa.) Letter in Philadelphia Times.

IRISH MUD CABINS.

How the Dingy Dwelling Places Are Constructed and Furnished.

The mud cabin in Ireland consists of two rooms and possibly a small semidetached outhouse which is used as a storeroom for perishable articles. There is not a chink in the walls or thatch save a narrow chimney, which seldom if ever answers its purpose. The doorway faces the east and emits the smoke. What little light penetrates inside through the tiny window discloses the deep chocolate stain from the eternal turf reek which pervades the atmosphere of the interior, and literally paints walls, roof and furniture a uniform color. The furniture is rough and also scanty, a few stools atoning for the occasional complete absence of chairs.

The mud floor is always more or less wet from the patter of the children's bare feet or from the animals which have free access to the house. At night there is a goodly company within the walls of this spacious mansion. In the inside room there are two or three box beds or berths, where the children sleep, according to their age and sex. From 9 to 12 is not an uncommon number in a family. In the state berth in the calliogh, or recess at the side of the hearth, the father and mother repose unscreened from the live stock of the farm and breathe the same atmosphere as some eight quadrupeds besides the poultry. Pigs, cattle, dogs, cats, and probably a horse or donkey, have their bed space respectively, and jealously resent any encroachment by a bedfellow.

Astonishing as it may appear, there are hardly any disagreeable odors. The overpowering smell of the peat smoke evidently acts as a complete disinfectant, and fortunately it is innoxious to the inhabitants of the hovel. Equally astonishing is the fact that the whole community is in comparative harmony, and even the babies rarely cry. There is plenty of occupation for all the family who are able and willing to work, the mother doing little else but nurse the youngest infant.—Cornhill Magazine.

Met by Chance.

An amusing story is told of Robert Franz, the famous German song writer, and another equally celebrated composer. The incident occurred soon after the publication of Franz's famous "Open Letter to Edward Hanslick," in which he made severe criticism upon some musical work of the composer, Johannes Brahms.

Franz had occasion at that time to take a five or six hours' trip by rail. In the compartment with him was a little man with whom he fell into conversation. The fellow travelers found each other delightful and whiled the hours away in agreeable talk, which did not turn upon music.

When the train reached Franz's destination, he took out his card case, saying to his companion:

"You have made me pass a most delightful afternoon. Allow me to give you my card."

The stranger seemed highly gratified and offered Franz his card in return. Each looked at the bit of pasteboard he had received in amazement. The stranger's eyes opened wide at reading the name of his merciless critic, "Dr. Robert Franz," while Franz himself was equally astounded at reading on the card in his hand, "Johannes Brahms."

There was no time for mutual explanations, but each of the musicians had discovered that, however their ideas might differ from a musical standpoint, they were at least admirable traveling companions and had found much to enjoy in each other.—Youth's Companion.

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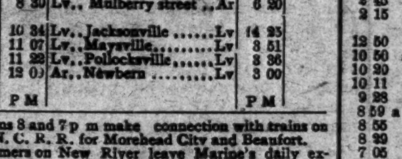


In Effect Sunday, Sept. 1, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

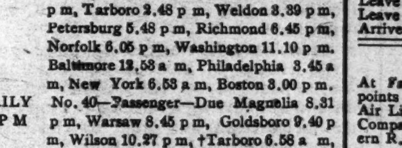
NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
A M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
8 30	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	6 20
10 34	Lv..Jacksonville Lv	14 25
11 07	Lv..Maysville..........Lv	3 51
11 22	Lv..Pollocksville.......Lv	3 36
12 03	Ar..Newbern Lv	3 00
P M		P M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9.30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. sep 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCT. 6, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.50 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.45 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.55 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.52 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.55 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.59 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10; am returning leaves Tarboro 4.30 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11.15 a m and 4.00 p m, Lucknow 12.45 p m, and 5.00 p m; returning leave Lucknow 9.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 10.30 a m and 3.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.12 a m, Rowland 9.31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6.00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Clio 8.05 p m. returning leave Chio 6.10 a m, arrive Latta 7.50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 2.50 p m, Gibson 5.10 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 9.40 a m, Bennettsville 11.10 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m. arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.58 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

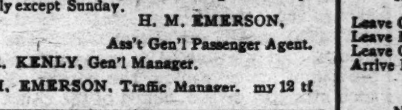
Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †2.05 a m, arrives Sumter †3.20 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5.40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4.19 a m, arrives Denmark 6.11 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4.17 p m, arrive Sumter 6.05 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †8.50 a m, arrives Sumter †3.30 p m. Leaves Sumter †9.50 p m, arrives Darlington †12.25 p m.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



ON AND AFTER OCT. 10TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 2.30 and 6.00 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 5 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 2.30 and 6 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 10 a m and 5.00 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT, Acting Superintendent.
oct 6 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

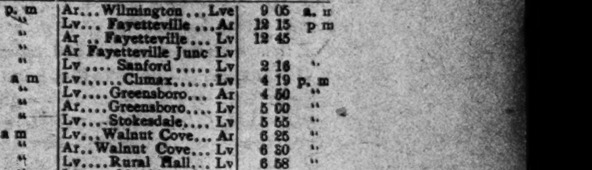
THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sendin their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES,

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
5 55 p. m	Ar...Wilmington ...Lve	9 05 a. m
2 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	12 15 p m
2 15 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	12 45
"	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 50 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	2 16 "
10 50 a m	Lv......Climax......Lv	4 19 p. m
10 20 "	Lv....Greensboro... Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Ar....Greensboro.... Lv	5 00 "
9 28 "	Lv....Stokesdale.... Lv	5 55 "
8 59 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove... Ar	6 25 "
8 55 "	Ar..Walnut Cove... Lv	6 30 "
8 29 "	Lv....Rural Hall... Lv	6 58 "
7 05 "	Lv.....Mt Airy..... Ar	8 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennetsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 15 a. m
6 12 "	Ar......Maxton.. .. Lv	9 29 "
5 40 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	9 55 "
4 54 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 35 "
4 35 "	Lv....Fayetteville... Ar	10 55

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 00 p m	Ar..... Ramseur ..Lv	5 50 a m
4 20 "	Lv ..... Climax ,... Lv	7 35 "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	8 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 11 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 15 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 35 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

Trains No. 1 and 2 dinner at Fayetteville.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.
my 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	.....	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 19	12 45		......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43	......
Leave Charlotte			10 48	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			1 50	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No402 Daily
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh,	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4.00 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.10 a m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North, South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

HAWNEE,	Wednesday, Oct. 16
CROATAN,	Saturday, Oct. 19

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday, Oct. 15
CROATAN,	Tuesday, Oct. 29

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, Oct. 19
PAWNEE,	Tuesday, Oct 22
CROATAN,	Saturday, Oct. 26

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. oct 15 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 18, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose seven to nine points, reacted and fell six to nine points, regained this and advanced one to four points, closing firm with sales of 393,600 bales. New Orleans was at one time four points higher, but lost this and declined eight to thirteen points and then recovered most of the loss. Liverpool was unchanged on the spot with sales of 12,000 bales; futures declined six points, closing easy. Neill's crop estimate 6,800,000 bales. Exports 28,140 bales to Great Britain and 7,616 bales to France. In Manchester yarns were strong, cloths quiet. Spot cotton was easy at 1-16c decline in New York, Savannah and Augusta and 1-16c higher in St. Louis. New York sold 873 bales for spinning. The port receipts were 86,445 bales, against 35,221 this day last week and 47,141 last year; thus far this week 239,079 bales, against 229,243 this day last week.

To-day's features: Prices were lifted early in the day by the new buying, encouraged by the fact that the Liverpool news was more bullish than had been expected, that market making little or no response to the decline of 10 to 13 points on Wednesday. Later on, however, Liverpool suddenly became very weak and a report was started that a big New Orleans operator was selling across the water. Thereupon New York dropped seventeen to eighteen points from the highest figures of the morning. There was heavy selling not only for Southern and local account but for Liverpool and the Continent. But still later a groundswell of outside buying orders again floated the prices to a higher level, the loss was all recovered and the last figures showed a net advance as compared with last night's final quotations.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

December Wheat Firm and Higher—Corn and Oats a Shade Better—Pork Products Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, October 17.—Wheat—The day's market was a repetition of that of yesterday. The opening was firm and prices advanced. About noon a report that Argentine was going to have the greatest yield on record for that country produced an easy feeling, but there was a recovery near the close on covering by shorts. December wheat opened from 60⅝ to 60¾c, sold between 61c to 61⅛c and 61⅛c to 61⅜c, closing at 60⅝c to 60¾c—¼c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was steady.

The only consideration of any importance in corn was that grain's sympathy with wheat. As far as possible within the extremely limited range of ⅛c. May corn opened at 29¾c and sold at 28⅛c, where it closed—⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady.

Oats were a trifle firmer at opening than at close yesterday. The action of wheat conveyed the strength and after that the market reflected the altered tone. May oats closed a shade under yesterday. Cash oats were ¼c higher but closed easy.

Provisions—Big hog receipts were again reported at the yards this morning and that market was quiet on the decline, at a loss of 5@10c being suffered. Products could hardly be expected to hold under the circumstances and from the first were weak. No large business was transacted. The brokers were good sellers particularly of ribs At the close January pork was 10c lower; January lard 2½c lower and January ribs 5c lower.

RAILROAD REPRESENTATIVES.

Another Meeting of the Southern States Traffic Association—Opposing Lines Will Probably Join It.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK Oct. 17.—There was another meeting of representatives of the Southern traffic lines at the Hotel Waldorf to day for the purpose of making a supreme and final effort to form the proposed Southern States Freight Association. The session began shortly before 11 o'clock, and although the special conference committee had reported that it had failed in its efforts to induce the South Carolina and Georgia roads as well as the Clyde Line to sign the agreement, the intimation was made that opposing lines would change their attitude on certain conditions. When the representatives assembled to-day a general sentiment prevailed that an association would be formed before the close of the day. The first evidence of this long desired turn of affairs was furnished when General Manager Scott, of the Georgia Railroad, addressed the meeting. He delivered a very emphatic address in which he outlined the objection of his company with regard to becoming a member of the association. He caused quite a stir by announcing that provided reasonable guarantees were assured his company as well as the other companies would change their position and would join the association. Mr. Thomas specified the guarantees he wanted and the meeting proceeded to discuss the proposition.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES.

New Enterprises—Bank Clearances Show Large Gains—Railroad Traffic Increasing.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE Oct. 17.—The *Manufacturers' Record* reports that the bank clearances throughout the South for the week show a large gain over the corresponding period of last year, with railroad traffic also increasing materially. While the prevailing high price for cotton and the abundant supply of corn and bacon have put Southern farmers in better financial condition than for some years, there is no special increase of activity in the organization of new industrial enterprises. Contracts have been let for boilers and engines for two furnaces to be located at Bessemer—the first new furnace building undertaking in the South for a considerable time. Among some of the enterprises reported for the week were a $100,000 cotton mill in Mississippi; a $30,000 electric plant in Tennessee; a $40,000 compress in Texas; a $150,000 brewery company in Virginia, and a $25,000 fertilizer company in the same State, and a number of miscellaneous enterprises throughout the State.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 17.—Spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 28¼@28¾c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 52½@1 57½.

CHARLESTON, October 17.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; receipts 18 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20@1 30, receipts 145 barrels.

SAVANNAH, October 17.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 25⅝c; sales of 67 casks; closed at 25⅝c bid, with no sales reported; inquiry strong; receipts 1,180 casks. Rosin firm at part advance of 2½c on F and G grades; sales of 5,500 barrels; quote: A, B and C $1 15, D $1 25, E $1 30, F $1 35@1 37½, G $1 40@1 42½, H $1 45, I $1 70, K $1 75, M $2 10, N $2 60, window glass $3 00, water white $3 25.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

PROCEEDINGS HOUSE OF DEPUTIES.

A New Canon Concerning Baptism Rejected—Resolutions Adopted Providing for the Clergy Relief Fund.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MINNEAPOLIS, October 17.—When the House of Deputies of the Episcopal Church assembled this morning, Chas. T. Mallory, of Milwaukee, started the business of the day by calling attention to the fact that in a majority of the churches the fonts were not of sufficient size to permit of candidates for baptism being dipped in accordance with the rubrics relating to baptism. He therefore advocated the adoption of a new canon making it the duty of every parish to provide a font of sufficient size to permit of the baptism of infants, making it unlawful for a parish to continue the use of a font too small for this purpose, and providing that before the end of the year 1900 each church and cathedral shall have placed therein a font or baptistry of sufficient size to permit of the dipping of adults. A two-thirds vote was necessary for the introduction of the canon, and the House refused to entertain the question.

It also declined to take up for action a resolution submitted by Dr. Prall, of Michigan, asking for the appointment of a committee to consider the question of alienation of the masses from the church, and the relation thereto of the breach between capital and labor.

By a vote of 131 to 78 the House adopted a resolution, emanating from Rev. Dr. Nelson, of Western New York, rescinding the resolution adopted by the general convention of 1878, forbidding the binding of the hymnal with the prayer book.

The fact has developed that the action of the House of Bishops in receding from its position on the Alaska question and in deciding to elect a Bishop for that jurisdiction was due to the announcement from Bishop Potter that a wealthy layman had promised to bear the expense of the Bishopric for at least three years. It is an open secret that the layman in question is J. Pierpont Morgan, the New York bond financier.

By a unanimous vote the House agreed to a resolution presented by Rev. Dr. Beaver, of Easton, Pa., designating one Sunday in each year for an offering for the general clergy fund. In supporting the resolution Dr. Spalding, of California, said that aged Bishops were now provided for by endowment and it was an indelible stain upon the Church and a burning shame to them all that no provision was made for the faithful soldiers who grew feeble in the work. The Church ought to supply a sum sufficient to enable them to live in comfort for the rest of their lives.

RELIGIOUS CONGRESSES

Condemned by Pope Leo in a Letter to Mgr. Satolli.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CHICAGO, October 17.—The main subject of consideration at the recent assemblage of Catholic prelates in Washington was a letter from the Pope condemning religious congresses. At that time its text was kept secret. The document is written in Latin, and addressed to Mgr. Satolli. It reads as follows:

"Venerable Brother—Health and Apostolic benediction:

"We have learned that in the United States of America, conventions are sometimes held, in which people assemble promiscuously, Catholics as well as those of other denominations, to treat upon religion as well as upon correct morals. In this we recognize the desire for religious things by which this people is animated more zealously from day to day. But, although these promiscuous conventions have unto this day been tolerated with prudent silence, it would nevertheless seem advisable that the Catholics should hold their conventions separately, and that lest the utility of these conventions should result simply to their own benefit they might be called with this understanding—that admittance should be open to all; also, to those who are outside of the Catholic church.

"Whilst we consider it incumbent upon our apostolic office, venerable brother, to bring this to your attention, we are also pleased to promote by our recommendations the practice of our Paulist fathers, who prudently think fit to speak publicly to our dissenting brethren, both in order to explain Catholic doctrines and to answer any objections presented against such doctrines.

"If every bishop in his own diocese will promote this practice and a frequent attendance at these sermons, it will be very pleasing and acceptable to us, for we are confident that not a small benefit for the welfare of souls will arise therefrom.

"Wishing you, in the meantime, venerable brethren, the gifts of Divine grace, we impart to you with the most loving spirit the apostolic benediction, a proof of our special love.

"Given in Rome this eighteenth day of September, 1895, in the eighteenth year of our Pontificate.

"LEO XIII."

S. C. CONVENTION.

The Homestead Law Under Discussion.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 17.—The Constitutional Convention devoted the entire day's proceedings to the discussion of the section providing for a homestead law. Senator Tillman and Ex-Gov. Sheppard made powerful speeches on the subject. The debate to-day was of a higher class than any of the debates thus far. At 2.30 o'clock, by a vote of 83 to 44, the convention struck out all the special provisions in the section as reported, leaving the section providing for a simple homestead exemption of $1,000 worth of real estate and $500 worth of personality. The stricken-out portion gave many special provisions, one placing the control of such property in the hands of the court and virtually making the man who takes advantage of the exemption a minor. There are still some eight or ten other sections pending.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

A Large Number of Buyers and a Fair Business Done.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YOK, Oct. 17.—The attendance of buyers to-day in the dry goods market has shown some improvement in numbers. The spot business has presented a somewhat livelier appearance, and in a number of directions actual sales compare favorably with preceding days of the week. Through the mails a fair aggregate business has come to hand in staple and fancy cottons. In the woollen goods departments the demand for men's wear continues indifferent, but the tendency of prices in some fabrics, such as clay worsteds, is against buyers. Dress fabrics are very firm with a well sustained demand for Spring goods.

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilirating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well informed.

THE PRIZE FIGHTERS.

NO ROOM FOR SLUGGERS IN ARKANSAS.

Governor Clark Says He Made No Promise to Leave the Matter to Local Authorities—He Will Declare Martial Law If Necessary to Prevent the Fight.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOT SPRINGS, Oct. 17.—Gov. Clarke took his departure for Little Rock this morning. The Governor talked freely to a correspondent relative to the present aspect of affairs here regarding the Corbett-Fitzsimmons contest. He was asked whether or not the press dispatches of this morning correctly reported his position. He replied that he was not responsible for the reports and that he had found nothing during his visit to the springs to cause him to change his mind about the contemplated prize fight.

"Is it a fact, Governor, that you have promised the citizens' committee that you would let the local authorities cope with the matter, and that under no circumstances would you call out the militia of the State to suppress the fight if the Florida Athletic Club insisted on going on with it?"

"There is no foundation for such rumors," replied the Governor. "The dispatches that have appeared in the press of this morning attributing those promises to me are incorrect. I made no such assertions, either privately or publicly, and I regret very much that they have been allowed to appear in print."

"Have your views in regard to the contest been modified in any way?"

"They have not. I came over to Hot Springs to see if there was not some common ground that we could find to stand upon but after thoroughly investigating the matter I could find none whatever. I entertain exactly the same views that I did prior to my visit and cannot see how I can permit anything savoring of a prize fight to be pulled off on Arkansas territory. I would like to help the citizens of Hot Springs in anything that would be a benefit to them, but there is nothing about a prize fight that would accrue to the benefit of any community."

"Did you promise the citizens' committee that in any event you would not call upon the State militia to invade Garland county for the purpose of suppressing the fight?"

"I made no such promise or anything like that. The fact is that the military of the State are now holding themselves in readiness to respond to a call from me at that time. I am engaged in marshalling my forces for any contingency that may arise."

"It is generally understood and so reported upon the streets and in the hotel lobbies that the citizens' committee convinced you that there was a vast difference between a prize fight and the contest that is now proposed to be brought off under the revised articles of agreement entered into by the Florida Athletic Club and the backers of Corbett. Is such the case?"

"That is not the fact. The committee tried to so impress me, but failed to do so."

The Governor talked pleasantly but firmly, and the impression he left was that he meant every word he said, and that unless something intervened to prevent him from doing so he will declare martial law. He paid Judge Duffie a high compliment, saying: "He stood like an old Roman in the committee room and would not consent that the proposed contest should go on, refusing to yield or to withdraw a word or syllable from the demand made upon the Governor to save Garland county from the disgrace that is proposed to be put upon it by having a prize fight within its borders."

The Governor stated that his office was crowded from morning until night with visitors from all sections of the State who were pleading with him to stop the intended fight. Letters, resolutions and petitions were stacking up high, coming to him by every mail, and all were of one tenor—opposition to the fight. He declared the greater part of his constituents were bitterly opposed to allowing Corbett and Fitzsimmons or anybody else to bring off a glove contest or a prize fight anywhere in the State.

HOT SPRINGS, October 17.—A line of action seems to have been agreed upon in the Corbett-Fitzsimmons matter. This afternoon prosecuting attorney Teague had a warrant issued for the arrest of James J. Corbett on a charge of conspiring to commit a breach of the peace by entering into an agreement to do bodily harm to one Robert J. Fitzsimmons. The warrant was placed in the hands of Sheriff Houpt about 3.30 o'clock and that official went to Spring Lake, Corbett's headquarters, to serve the paper and bring Corbett before Justice of the Peace W. A. Kirk. The sheriff succeeded in reaching Spring Lake and in serving the warrant, but as he arrived there at a late hour it was decided that Corbett should give bond for his appearance in court to-morrow morning. It is understood that Justice Kirk will place Corbett under bonds to keep the peace, the sum to be $10,000. This bond Corbett will decline to give, when he will be incarcerated in the Garland county jail. His attorneys will then apply to Chancery Judge Leland Leatherman for a writ of *habeas corpus*. In the event the writ is granted, Corbett will be liberated and the officials who are opposing the bringing off of the contest will be at their' ropes end so far as the law is concerned. A writ of *habeas corpus* cannot be suspended in this State except by the General Assembly while in regular session, and it is the concensus of legal opinion that neither the Governor, the county, State or judicial officer can interfere further with the proposed glove contest.

Some doubt is being experienced as to the intention of Fitzsimmons, even if there turns out to be no legal bar against the proposed meeting. The friends of Corbett are not at all sanguine that Fitzsimmons will agree to go into the ring under the revised articles of agreement, which provide for a twenty-five round glove contest instead of a finish fight. Fitzsimmons has once before refused to meet Corbett under the same terms, and it is feared that he will not do so now. A postponement of the time for the contest is being discussed. Nothing has been decided as yet. If posponed it will probably be till November 7th.

WARM WIRELETS.

President Collier, of the Cotton States Exposition, denies in a card the charge of extortion and incomplete condition of the Exposition.

It is reported that A. B. Plough, vice president and general manager of the St. Paul and Duluth Railroad, has been tendered the position of general manager of the Central Railroad of Georgia.

Chas. Andrews, 5 years old, of Jackson, Ga., who was bitten by a pet dog at his home on Sunday, October 13th, was brought to Pasteur Institute, New York, to take preventive treatment for hydrophobia.

The Tennessee Midland road, running from Memphis to Perryville, Tenn., 135 miles, was sold by the receiver for $.100,000, the upset price. The only bidder was the St. Louis Trust Co., holders of the first mortgage bonds of that amount.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Secretary Carlisle Invited to Deliver Addresses at Various Places—Arms and Ammunition Seized at Wilmington, Del., Returned to Owners by Direction of Attorney General Harmon.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Secretary Carlisle has accepted an invitation to attend the annual dinner of the New York Chamber of Commerce on Nov. 18. Mr. Carlisle will deliver the principal address. It will be on sound money.

Mr. Carlisle has declined to accept an invitation to deliver an address at the Tammany Hall ratification meeting in New York on October 22d, as on that day he will be en route with the President to attend the Atlanta Exposition. He has also declined an invitation to address the Labor Union organizations at Chicago, Ill., on December 10, on the subject of sound money. Mr. Carlisle states that about that time Congress will assemble, and his presence here will be necessary. He intimates that he may find an opportunity later to deliver an address before the labor organizations of Chicago on the subject. Secretary Carlisle has received an invitation from the Hurst Democratic Club, of Baltimore, to deliver a political speech on Saturday, November 2nd. It is probable he will decline the invitation, under the rule laid down by the President, that the Cabinet officers and other Government officials are not expected to make political addresses outside of their own State.

Attorney General Harmon this afternoon telegraphed H. E. Lannan, United States Marshal for Delaware, to return to the owners the arms and ammunition found upon the tug Taurus, which was seized about the 1st of September near Wilmington, Del., for intended violation of the neutrality laws of the United States. Some thirty men were found on board and the men and the tug were the subject of a trial and the men were acquitted and the tug released from libel. The arms and ammunition aboard have since been in the custody of the United States Marshal. This action of the Attorney General closes the incident.

ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

Charges of Extortion Denied—Meeting of Daughters of the American Revolution—Woman's Suffrage Association in Session.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

ATLANTA, Oct. 17.—A committee of General Passenger Agents who are here, announced that a cent a mile rate will begin to Atlanta from the Ohio river and points bevond. The committee came to investigate the charges of extortion. The members will report that the charges are unfounded and that the Exposition is complete. Special excursions for school children will be run from Cincinnati and points on the Big Four.

The Daughters of the American Revolution held a meeting in the Women's Building to-day. The visiting chapters were given a reception by the Atlanta chapter.

The National Women's Suffrage Association held a conference in the Woman's building to-day. Addresses were made by Mrs. Virginia Clay Clapton, of Alabama; Mrs. Rachel Foster Avery; Helen Gardner; Mrs. Virginia D. Young, of South Carolina; Mrs. Wm. Howard Dubose, of Georgia, and Mrs. Mary McLendon, of Georgia.

The National Woman's Christian Temperance Union threaten to hold their annual convention somewhere else if bull fights are allowed in Atlanta.

The National Road Parliament met to day. Ex Gov. Fuller, of Vermont, was elected President.

The American Bankers' Association elected officers to-day. E. P. Pullen, of New York, was chosen President, and R. J. Lowrey, of Atlanta, was made Vice President. The features to-day were speeches made by W. P. St. John, of New York, and Edward Atkinson, of New York. Mr. St. John made a strong argument for a double standard and the opening of the mints again to silver. He is one of the few silver men of the Association.

MURDERER LYNCHED.

Taken from Officers and Hanged by a Mob at Hampton, S. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUGUSTA, GA., October 17.—A special to the *Chronicle* from Hampton, S. C., says: Wm. Blake, Sr., Jason Blake, Prince Graves and William Frazier, were convicted this evening of the murder of Mr. Raymond Meares on the 9th of last August. William Blake was recommend to the mercy of the court, and was sentenced to life imprisonment. The other three were sentenced to be hanged on the 6th of December.

After the prisoners were sentenced it was evident that there was dissatisfaction at the jury's recommendation of mercy for William Blake. As the constables were on their way to jail with the prisoners, they were overpowered by a number of men who took Wm. Blake and carried him half a mile in the woods and hung him to a large pine tree. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that he came to his death at the hands of parties unknown. All is quiet at this hour (midnight.)

A Chicago jury yesterday awarded ex-Congressman R. W. Dunham $15,000 damages for the alienation of his wife's affections by Major E. L. Allyn. The former Mrs. Dunham is now Mrs. Allyn, the ex-Congressman having obtained a divorce.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

CASHIER MISSING.

With Funds of the State Bank of Duluth.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DULUTH, MINN., Oct. 17.—C. H. Stuckey, cashier of the State bank of Duluth, who has been connected with the institution eight years, is missing and has taken $11,010 in currency and gold. He must have taken it after banking hours yesterday and fled the city at once, as his room was not occupied last night. He is 38 years old, of dark complexion, six feet two inches tall and wore a mustache. One hundred points have been wired to arrest him. The bank is amply secured by bonds.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Mule for sale—I have for sale a good medium size Mule. J. A. Springer, oct 13 3t

$25.00 to $50.00 per week using and selling Old Reliable Plater. Every family has rusty, worn knives, forks, spoons, etc. Quickly plated by dipping in melted metal. No experience or hard work; a good situation. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. oct 15 tf

Pears, Pears, still they come. Another consignment of 13 barrels just received. Apples, Onions, Sweet Potatoes, Irish Potatoes, all at lowest prices. Also Flour, Molasses, Meat, Meal, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff always on hand. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Photographs—The finest possible Photographs at low rates, $1.00 per dozen up. A fine line of Photo Frames from 15c up. U. C. Ellis, Photographer, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. oct 3 tf

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. iy 7 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

ALL THE EYES

Of the State are upon us. Buying like we did and when we did, and growing so very rapid, in so short a time we have become the leading Dry Goods Store in the largest city in the State. The old wise man shakes his head in wonder; the dear old ladies say those two country boys are hustlers; the bargain-seekers all know us; the rich as well as the poor look us up, and say they can get their Winter outfits in Clothing, Underwear, Shoes, Hats, Dress Goods, Carpets, Matting, Rugs, Oilcloths and many other things cheaper than elsewhere. Why is it and how is it we have grown so fast? Let us explain: Close attention to business—we work all the time, never tire. Kind treatment to all that work for us; we have their good will as well as their labor. We under buy as well as under sell. Treat all alike; have one price, and sell for cash. We are rushing clothing now, and let us tell you what we are selling. Nice Suits at: Good Boy's Suits, $1.25; All Wool, $1.50 and 1.98; Better, $2.45, 3.00 and 4.00; Youth's Suits at $2.45, 3.00, 4.00 and 5.00; Men's Suits at $3.50, 3.75, 4.00 and 5.00; in Black Cheviots at $5.50 and 6.00; in Clay Worsted at $7.95, 10.00 and 13.00—all new goods. We are pushing a new Heater for churches, rooms, halls, stores and parlors. They are made of wrought iron; very light and economical. The small size at $4.00; next size at $6.00; next size at $7.00 and 8.00; the parlor stove at $13.50. We must sell these stoves, and would be glad if you would call and see them, if you are thinking of buying a heater of any kind.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store, at 119 North Front street, opposite the Orton House. oct 13 tf

YOU!

We Are Talking to You!

You have probably noticed our untiring efforts to gain your trade. Considering the large number of customers which we have managed to draw our way, we might, possibly, worry along without you. But we WANT YOUR TRADE. We are "rounding up" some contracts made months ago, for certain

SHOES

Which we managed by a "close rub" to get at old prices. True, we are paying the Full Rise on some grades, because we can't get them from manufacturers without doing so. But believing our section ill-prepared to pay the full advance, we are trying to equalize things by Dividing Our Advantages with our patrons, whom we cordially thank for past favors, and ask (also the public in general) to continue to call on us for Bargains in all kinds of Foot Wear.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

oct 13 tf Successors to H. C. Evans, 115 Princess St

New Catch MULLETS.

Put Up In Nice New Packages.

Send in your orders.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets

sep 6 D&W tf

Crackers and Cheese.

50 boxes SODA CAKES.
45 boxes LEMON CAKES.
30 boxes assorted CAKES.
10 boxes GINGER CAKES.
100 small CHEESE.

Consignments Cotton, Spirits, Rosin and Country Produce solicited.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant.

oct 13 tf D&W 208 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

COTTON TIES.

2,000 Bundles Ties

just arrived and for sale.

Buyers will please ask prices before buying elsewhere.

D. L. GORE,

120, 122, 124 North Water St., oct 16 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Special Sale Week

BEGINNING MONDAY, OCT. 14, AT

J. H. REHDER & CO'S,

617 and 619 North Front St., Wilmington, N. C.

Best Bargains Ever Offered!

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

8c Bleaching, 4x4, limit 10 yards	5c per yd
10c Bleaching, 4x4, no dressing	6½c
12c Bleaching, "Pride of the West"	10c
Best Feather Ticking, 25c grade	14c
5c Unbleaching	3c
6c Apron Ginghams	3c
40c Medicated Red Flannel	24
10c Canton Flannel, this week 7c	
45c French Serge, black and colors	29c
36-inch Dress Goods, worth 35 to 40c	21c
Silks in all colors	34c
California White Wool Blankets 11-4	$4.48
Full Size Comforts this week	65c

NOTION DEPARTMENT.

Pins 1c, Needles 1c, Thread 1c, Hair Pins 1c	
Patent Hump Hooks & Eyes, worth 10c	4c
18 yards Torchon Lace for	5c
Feather Stitched Braid, latest patterns	6c
Zephyr, all colors, this week only, per oz	4c
White Tape, this week only, per roll	1c
50c Corsets only	39c
Silk Umbrellas, all sizes	98c
Best 25c Table Oil Cloth	15c

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

Feather Boas, latest styles	68c and $1.49
25c Jet Hat Ornaments, this week	9c
Ladies' Black Sailor Hats, high crown	19c
Gilt and Silver Picture Frames	23c
Chenille Table Covers 48c, Curtains 2.65 pair.	

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Best 4-Ply Collars—this week only	10c
Linen Finished White Handkerchiefs	5c
Fast Black Seamless Half-Hose	10c
One lot 50 Wool Overshirts	25c
White Wool Undershirts only	48c
Red Flannel Shirts and Drawers	$1 50
A Splendid Suspender—this week only	7c

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Child's Knee Pants	20, 35, 43 and 85c
Children's Suits, sizes 5 to 14 years	92c
Boy's Suits, 14 to 19 years, all wool	$3 95
Men's All Wool Black Cheviot Suits	$4.00
Men's $18.50 Suits, this week only	$9 95
Latest Style Regent Frock, worth $16 to $20	$11.90
All Wool Pants, worth $3	$2.15
$5 to $7 Pants, this week only	$3.85
Men's All Wool Overcoats	$5 50
Men's Velvet Collar Overcoats	$8 50

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

Infants' $1.50 Angora Trimming Cloaks	98c
Latest Style Capes, Fur Trimmed	$3.65
Splendid Black Jackets, latest styles	$2.95
Plush Capes, silk lined, Seal Fur Trimmed	$5.98
Neck Shawls, all wool	48c

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Wos. Kid Button Patent Tip	75c
Infant's Shoes, this week	20c
One Lot Spring Heels, tipped, sizes 6-11	49c
Men's All Leather Boots, this week only	$1.38
Men's $5 Hand Sewed Boots	$3.50
Men's Satin Calf Shoes, all styles	$1.25

HATS AND CAPS.

Men's and Boy's 25c Winter Caps	12c
Misses' and Children's Fancy Caps	25c
Men's 50c Hats, this week only	25c
Men's Black Alpine Hats	45c
$3.00 Stiff and Soft Hats	$2.00

CARPETS, RUGS AND MATTINGS.

Brussell Rugs	65 and 98c, worth double
Crumb Cloths, medium size, $3.98; lage size, this week only	$4 25
50c Ingrain Carpets	43c
Special prices on Trunks and Valises	
Cotton Warp Mattings, worth 35c	24c

And many other Bargains. Terms, Strictly Cash. Remember these Prices are for ONE WEEK ONLY. Store open until 9 p. m. Car Fare paid on all purchases over $2.00. Goods delivered promptly.

'Phone 118.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

☞ We guarantee everything as advertised. oct 13 tf

For Sale!

Dry Goods

—AND—

GENT'S

Furnishing Goods

BUSINESS, STORE, FIXTURES, &c.,

including good will of stand.

Store situated on the northeast corner of Front and Market street.

For particulars apply in person or address P. O. Box 299. oct 13 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C., are now showing a very desirable line of

COOKING STOVES,

Oil Heaters

of several kinds, styles and sizes.

They will certainly give you as low prices for first quality goods as any house can possibly do and be successful. They realize the competition that confronts them, but the heavier the load the harder they must pull. oct 13 tf

A WEEK

—OF—

Interest

—AT—

Katz & Polvogt's

CASH HOUSE,

AT THE NEW QUARTERS,

No. 9 North Front St.

Cloth Department

Twenty five Garments like cut, new design, worth $10, this week only $6.00.

100 Garments worth $2.00 to $4.00, only $1.98.

50 Cloth Coats, new designs, only $6, worth $10.

Dress Goods Department.

50 styles of Wool Dress Goods worth 40c for only 25c per yard.

54-inch checked Suiting worth 50c for only 35c.

Handsome line of Imported Suitings in exclusive dress patterns now on sale.

Carpet Department.

65c Brussel Carpet 40c per yard.
90c " " 75c "
75c Three ply " 60c "

The handsomest and most complete line of Carpets, Rugs and Shades now on exhibition on the second floor of our establishment.

Glove Department.

This $1.50 perfect fitting hook and button GLOVE on sale this week at $1.00 per pair, guaranteed.

A cordial invitation extended to all to visit our establishment this week. The most complete

Dry Goods

—AND—

CARPET HOUSE

IN THE STATE.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No 9 North Front St.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

oct 13 tf

Shoes, Shoes,

Oh, we have not only thought about that live energetic boy of yours, but we have provided for him. He will want shoes for school wear. We have the shoe—a regular wear-defying shoe—we can show you a complete line of Youth's and Boy's Lace and Button Shoes at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00. If you will examine our shoes you will be astonished at our Low Prices. If you are not interested in Boy Shoes, come in and see our shoes for dress, street, outing, all purposes, for all ages and pocketbooks. We will more than please you.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

oct 6 tf

STOP LYING

Awake at night thinking about how and where you can spend your hard-earned money to the best advantage. You want the best possible values obtainable when purchasing a thing for wear. It is more than right that you should have what you want. To get the best values in Wilmington go to

A. DAVID & Co.,

Front and Princess Streets,

Where prices on all seasonable goods are several notches lower than the water in Cape Fear river. The stock embraces

Men's, Boy's, Youths' and Children's

CLOTHING.

Woollen, Merino and Cotton

UNDERWEAR,

In fact a complete assortment of

Gent's Furnishings.

Se our Merchant Tailoring Department. The finest goods, best workmanship, cheaper than ever.

A. DAVID & CO.

oct 13 tf

Wanted $10,000.

Gilt-edge security. Write to

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Yes, we want $10,000, but we don't want to borrow it. We don't want to beg it and we don't want to steal it. We just want to make it in a couple of years We don't want to counterfeit Uncle Sam's money either, we just want to earn it legitimately. Our gilt edge security is in selling the best quality of goods at a reasonable margin of profit. If we don't make a reasonable profit we've got to starve or steal. The one lands us in the penitentiary and the other carries us to our grave. We are not anxious to take up our abode at either place yet awhile.

We don't and we won't run a cheap John drug shop and sacrifice quality for price. Quality ranks first and price follows.

Those who prefer the best Drugs, &c., at moderate prices know where to go to.

Bunting's Pharmacy.

Those who wish cheap Medicines they know where to go to, too. sep 22 tf

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans Made on Approved Security at Lowest Rates.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, accuracy and safety guaranteed.

	July 11, 1893.	July 11, 1894.	July 11, 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits..	$13,968	$22,049	$41,113
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,140	None.	None
Banking House, &c.....	12,000	12,000	12,500
Deposits.....	388,000	470,000	510,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. aug 11 tf